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**EXTENT AND COST OF WEED CONTROL
WITH HERBICIDES AND AN EVALUATION
OF IMPORTANT WEEDS, 1968**

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This report updates ARS 34-102, "Extent and Cost of Weed Control with Herbicides and an Evaluation of Important Weeds, 1965," issued in 1968.

PREFACE

This publication, the fourth of a series of reports that has appeared during the last 10 years, updates the information on the extent and cost of weed control with herbicides in the United States to 1968. It also contains evaluations of important weeds. These evaluations are much more comprehensive than those in any of the three preceding publications. Thus, this publication represents the most recent evaluation of the current status of herbicide usage in all States and the important weeds against which herbicides are directed. In conjunction with summary data from the earlier publications, it serves as a prospectus of chemical weed control for the immediate future.

The four publications in this series have each been based on surveys during specified years--1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968, respectively. In each instance, questionnaires were prepared and distributed to State weed specialists at the end of the year that was being surveyed. For the first three surveys, a minimum of 2 years was required to gather, process and then release the data in published form. This 1968 survey has required almost 3 years.

Two main factors contributed to the additional year's delay in publication of this report: first, obvious misinterpretation of certain key questions on treated acreages by a few contributing weed specialists required a resurvey of all contributors to ensure accuracy and uniformity in data; second, the expanded coverage of the survey increased the volume of work involved. However, the reconciled data corrected several deficiencies in the earlier publications and now reflect more accurately recent expansions in weed control technology.

The data presented are critically needed by public and private agencies and individuals for planning research, development, regulatory, and educational programs, and for evaluating the economics of chemical weed control.

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EXTENT AND COST OF WEED CONTROL WITH HERBICIDES AND AN EVALUATION OF IMPORTANT WEEDS, 1968¹

INTRODUCTION

For ages, the figure of a man with a hoe has symbolized the farmer. A better symbol would be difficult to find. To the farmer, probably no effort in crop production is more universal or more characteristic than his constant battle with weeds. The hoe symbolizes this effort.

Until a generation ago, the farmer's solution to his weed problems had been a relatively straightforward attack with physical force. His weapons were tillage implements, mowing, and even his hands or handtools. Herbicides have greatly increased the farmer's ability to control weeds. At the same time, herbicides have complemented other adjustments in crop production technology and are needed to replace the diminishing supply of farm labor. Weed control with herbicides continues to fit into the scheme of increased mechanization of agriculture. However, with the advances in weed control systems have come changes in the weed problems--the enemy has also changed tactics!

The dramatically effective and selective herbicide 2,4-D was the first organic herbicide widely adopted by farmers for killing weedy broadleaf vegetation in grain crops, pastures, and other areas. However, 2,4-D was no panacea. Tolerant broadleaf weeds and resistant grasses survived treatment and increased in numbers. Wherever individual herbicides have been widely used over a period of years, tolerant weeds have increased--particularly where cultivation and hand hoeing were not practiced as in the past. It is evident that no single herbicide is sufficient and that our weed problems constantly change.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture recognizes that all measures for controlling weeds must be used to reduce losses in crop production. Integrated weed control programs must include time-tested control measures, such as cultivation, mowing, burning, use of weed-free seed, crop rotation, and fertilizer practices, as well as herbicide control measures. Some biological controls have been developed and integrated into the programs; others are being developed. In the foreseeable future, however, herbicides will continue to hold the greatest promise for checking and reducing the losses caused by weeds in many programs of production. The current survey has been designed to provide more precise basic information on the economics, costs, and effectiveness of herbicides and the weeds against which they are used.

¹Information was compiled by L. L. Jansen, L. L. Danielson, W. B. Ennis, Jr., P. A. Frank, J. T. Holstun, Jr., and D. L. Klingman, Agricultural Research Service; J. R. Paulling and R. A. Wearne, Extension Service; and A. S. Fox, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Information was supplied by specialists in the Cooperative State Extension Services and in the State Agricultural Experiment Stations.

Today we have a growing force of chemically armed farmers, advised by a dedicated group of trained weed specialists. Their efforts against weeds are aided by an efficient staff of industrial organizations, weed scientists, and teachers who provide needed materials, new and improved methods, and trained personnel for replacement and expansion. However, achievement of desired goals--effective allocation of weed control efforts, maximum utilization of energies, and economy and safety of operation--depends upon constant reappraisal of progress on old problems and definition of new problems. This report provides a basis for assessing these needs.

These results of the fourth survey on the extent and cost of weed control with herbicides offer an updated evaluation of some of the more important weed problems. Previous surveys had been made in 1959, 1962, and 1965; the present survey was conducted during 1968. The data are especially important in establishing trends in usage, costs, effectiveness, areas of application, and intensification of problems.

Analysis of trends and new evaluations of specific problems can help us focus attention on problems of greatest importance. What are the costs? What costs are becoming critical? In what crops and geographical areas are the needs for better control of weeds most pressing? In which crops should we develop better alternative treatments? Where do residue hazards exist? Are we directing our efforts against the most important weeds? How important are certain weeds nationally, regionally, Statewise, cropwise? These are only a few of the questions for which some answers may be forthcoming to help map future strategy. This fourth survey provides our best overall appraisal of the extent and costs of weed control and extended insight into the status of important weed problems.

This study was made possible by the close cooperation of State research and extension workers and three agencies of the U.S. Department of Agriculture: the Economic Research Service, the Agricultural Research Service, and the Extension Service. All shared in planning the study and in writing the report.

GENERAL LIMITATIONS

Tabular data and associated discussions in this report are based on information provided in returned questionnaires.

In 1968, specialists reported the acreages treated with herbicides in three categories: (1) areas treated by preemergence methods only; (2) areas treated by postemergence methods only; and (3) areas which received combinations of both preemergence and postemergence treatments (a new category).² The total land area treated with herbicides in 1968 is the sum of the three categories. In the earlier years, only two categories were distinguished, and the total land area treated was actually less than the sum of the acreages of the two. Acreages treated by combinations of preemergence and

²Preemergence--before emergence of specified weed or crop; postemergence --after emergence of specified weed or crop.

postemergence methods were counted twice, once in each category. The total acreage figures reported for 1959, 1962, and 1965 were correct only for acreages treated but did not reflect the true land area involved.

Some crops are grown in only a few States. Some States did not report on a specific crop, although the crop was grown. In several instances, reports were received on specific weed problems but not on associated costs and the extent of weed control. Consequently, the number of States reporting on different aspects of problems in a crop or area varies. Regional and national averages, totals, and percentages in the summary tables were calculated from the individual reports and weighted for acreages involved.

Persistence problems discussed in this report have been limited to soil persistence, except for persistence in the water of treated aquatic areas. Figures tabulated on persistence problems reflect the number of "yes" or "no" replies to the question "Are herbicidal residues in the soil becoming a problem?" Positive replies are interpreted as indicating that herbicidally active residues persist in the soil (or water) for a sufficient period of time to injure either the crop to which applied or succeeding crops, or otherwise to interfere with traditional programs of cropping, land management, or water use. For each positive reply, State specialists also estimated the percentage of the crop acreage that was affected by residue problems in 1968. Herbicides that persist in the soil do not necessarily cause other environmental contamination, and many residue problems are resolved by adjusting the crop rotations.

Data were not available for providing quantitative answers to several questions. In these instances, reporting specialists used their best judgment in making estimates.

These general limitations should be considered in interpreting this report. References are made to other specific limitations at appropriate places.

PURPOSE OF THE SURVEY AND PROCEDURE

The primary objectives of this survey were to update previous information on chemical control of weeds and to identify more exactly the extent and status of the major weed problems that contribute to the losses and costs of agriculture. The data have been evaluated and presented in a form suited to the varied requirements of both public and private agencies for program reviews and analyses. The report provides a source of information useful for establishing priorities in short-term and long-range research planning, for implementing research, development, regulatory, and educational programs, and for effectively guiding the leadership efforts of extension personnel.

National and international emphasis on world food problems recognizes the importance of weed control in crop production. The avoidance of damage to the environment continues to be a foremost consideration in the application of herbicide technology to achieve more efficient agricultural production. As agricultural technology advances to provide higher levels of production, any

factor that limits or reduces yields becomes increasingly important. Information on weed control--one of the major and most costly inputs in time, energy, and materials in crop production--must be updated continually to keep abreast of other developments.

The questionnaire used in the current survey (conducted in 1968) followed the general format of questionnaires used in earlier surveys.^{3,4,5} Questions covered items that provide consolidated information on:

- (1) The costs of herbicidal control measures, the extent of their use in different crop or noncrop situations, their effectiveness, usage trends, and residue problems, and
- (2) The relative importance of specific weeds as major problems with respect to their geographical distributions and the extent and trends of their infestations in individual crop or noncrop situations.

The Extension Service supervised the distribution of the questionnaires to extension specialists charged with educational leadership in weed control in the 50 States. Each specialist was asked to assume responsibility for the reports from his State but was requested to solicit support from all staff members who could contribute to a sound appraisal of the weed problems. Separate reports were requested for each of the crop or noncrop situations covered in the tables. The number of crops and other situations was expanded from the 28 covered in 1965 to 49 in 1968. Reports were received from all 50 States. Results were more complete for the fourth survey than for any previous one.

The Economic Research Service tabulated the information. Weed specialists in the Agricultural Research Service interpreted and evaluated the summarized information for each of the crop or other situations surveyed. In most instances, State specialists reported the weeds by the names approved by the Weed Science Society of America. Some colloquial names were changed to approved common names or to common names given in standard reference volumes. Binomial nomenclature for most of the common names can be found in the Appendix.

³Agricultural Research Service and Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. A survey of extent and cost of weed control and specific weed problems. ARS 34-23. 1962.

⁴Agricultural Research Service and Federal Extension Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. A survey of extent and cost of weed control and specific weed problems. ARS 34-23-1. 1965.

⁵Agricultural Research Service, Federal Extension Service, and Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Extent and cost of weed control with herbicides and an evaluation of important weeds, 1965. ARS 34-102. 1968.

CHEMICAL WEED CONTROL BY FARMERS

(See General Limitations)

The use of herbicides continues to increase in the United States. In 1968, over 150 million acres were treated with herbicides as compared with 120 million acres in 1965, over 70 million acres in 1962, and 53 million acres in 1959 (table 1). The largest increases in acreages since 1965 were on land devoted to the cultivation of corn, small grains, cotton, soybeans, and sorghum.

Although much of the earlier increase resulted from using larger quantities of such older organic herbicides as 2,4-D,⁶ a considerable part of the recent increase was due to the use of some more-recently developed herbicides, such as atrazine, trifluralin, and chloramben.⁷ Many of the newer herbicides possess various properties that make them useful for controlling many species of weeds or for controlling specific weeds in particular crops and under different soil and climatic conditions.

Herbicidal control of weeds is an essential part of improved crop production technology that also includes the use of fertilizers, improved crop varieties, and larger and newer types of machinery and equipment. Many of the recent developments have reduced labor requirements (fig. 1) and at the same time increased the attractiveness of using more herbicides. The use of herbicides helps to reduce the risk of weeds that cannot be controlled because of unfavorable weather conditions. For example, the use of herbicides as preemergence treatments allows the grower several opportunities to control weeds. If the preemergence application is not effective, he still has the alternatives of using herbicides as postemergence treatments, or cultivation, or both.

The use of herbicides alone or combined with other methods of weed control offers unusual promise for increasing crop yields. Effective weed control also improves crop quality and reduces costs of harvesting and processing the crop.

Herbicide use affects overall crop production patterns in the choice of crops grown and the variety of crops planted. It influences seedbed preparation, methods of seeding, seeding rates, row spacing, plant spacing in the row, and plant populations per acre. It facilitates the modification of associated fertilizer practices, which include the type of fertilizer used, the time of application, and the placement of fertilizer. More directly, the use of herbicides affects the cultivation practices, such as the number and type of cultivations. The use of herbicides also facilitates irrigation practices, harvesting procedures, seed cleaning operations, erosion control, and fallow

⁶(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid.

⁷2-chloro-4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-s-triazine (atrazine), α,α,α -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine (trifluralin), and 3-amino-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid (chloramben).

Table 1.--Estimated extent of chemical weed control in the United States, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968

Crop or area	Acres treated							
	Total number <u>1/</u>				Percent of total acres <u>2/</u>			
	1959	1962	1965	1968 <u>3/</u>	1959	1962	1965	1968
	-----1,000 acres-----				-----Percent-----			
Corn-----	20,051	25,302	45,012	48,930	25	39	68	76
Cotton-----	1,554	5,433	12,479	9,245	10	35	92	91
Sorghum-----	2,093	2,665	5,391	7,363	14	23	32	42
Soybeans-----	556	2,827	7,832	22,302	2	10	23	55
All small grains-----	20,723	18,931	28,735	35,949	22	24	36	43
Wheat-----	---	---	---	(21,255)	--	--	--	38
Other small grains-----	---	---	---	(14,694)	--	--	--	53
Rice-----	502	940	1,390	1,920	32	53	78	82
Tobacco-----	---	---	---	72	--	--	--	8
Peanuts-----	35	310	797	1,270	2	22	55	88
Sugarbeets-----	125	362	495	850	14	33	40	60
Sugarcane-----	---	---	---	582	--	--	--	95
All forage seeds-----	282	439	221	458	8	16	9	25
Legume seeds-----	---	---	---	(246)	--	--	--	18
Grass seeds-----	---	---	---	(212)	--	--	--	40
Sweet corn-----	---	30	308	461	--	5	56	66
Other vegetables <u>4/</u> -----	276	1,164	779	2,313	10	18	13	36
Fruits and nuts-----	10	267	540	2,941	5	10	19	96
Ornamentals-----	2	51	84	89	1	25	40	<u>5/</u> 43
Lawns-----	60	672	1,134	3,826	1	5	14	<u>5/</u> 19
Hay-----	272	412	1,269	1,276	<u>6/</u>	<u>6/</u>	2	2
Pastures <u>7/</u> -----	2,400	4,714	6,671	4,685	<u>6/</u>	2	2	<u>5/</u> 2
Rangeland <u>8/</u> -----	2,011	2,262	3,156	4,373	<u>6/</u>	<u>6/</u>	<u>6/</u>	<u>5/6/</u>
Forest plantings-----	---	274	117	463	--	--	--	--
Noncropland-----	1,971	3,612	3,306	1,659	--	--	--	--
Aquatics-----	---	---	84	216	--	--	--	--
Total-----	52,923	70,667	119,800	151,243	--	--	--	--

1/ Data for 1959, 1962, and 1965 include acres treated preemergence plus acres treated postemergence; those acres treated both preemergence and postemergence are counted twice. This double counting lowers the average cost per acre (see table 2). In 1968, acres treated both preemergence and postemergence were reported separately from acres treated preemergence only or postemergence only.

2/ Harvested acreage where crops were harvested (see table 4 for 1968).

3/ Numbers in parentheses not included in total because of duplication. Information for sugarcane and tobacco was not available for earlier years.

4/ Root crops, cucurbits, vegetable legumes, vegetables, and vegetable seed crops other than sweet corn. Information was reported for more vegetables in 1968 than in earlier years. See individual tables for vegetables included in this report.

5/ Estimated.

6/ Less than 1 percent.

7/ Annual, perennial improved, and perennial unimproved. See individual tables for more detailed information.

8/ Mountain, prairie, arid, and rainbelt. See individual tables for more detailed information.

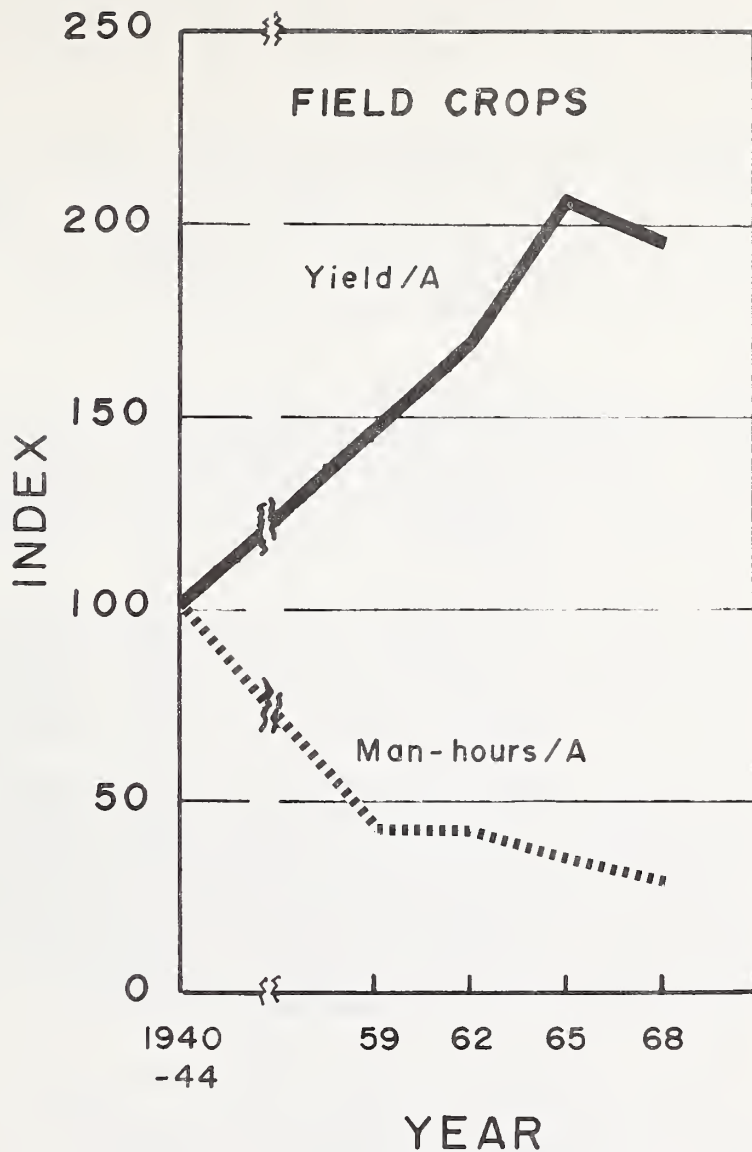


Figure 1. Effects of agricultural technology on productivity and labor requirements in field crop production since 1940-44; index values weighted for harvested acres of food and feed grains, oil crops, sugar crops, cotton, and tobacco; 1940-44 index=100. (Based on data from Agricultural Statistics, 1954 and 1970.)

practices for weed control. In addition, the extensive use of herbicides helps to improve disease and insect control and land and equipment use.

Weed specialists estimated that farmers treated 26 percent more acres in 1968 than in 1965, and that the directly related costs of materials and the cost of application for all herbicide treatments increased about 68 percent. Average costs per acre increased 35 percent, from \$4.12 to \$5.55 per acre

(table 2). In 1968 costs ranged from slightly more than \$2 per acre for treatments on small grains to more than \$20 per acre for treatments on lawns, ornamentals, and aquatic areas.

Farmers generally treated most of the acreages themselves. This was especially true for the more important row crops--corn, cotton, soybeans, and sorghum--as well as for fruits, nuts, and most vegetables. Large acreages of small grains and rangeland were often treated by aircraft that are generally owned and furnished by custom operators. Some specialty crops, e.g., rice (which requires flooding and irrigation), are conventionally treated by aircraft (table 3).

Preemergence use of herbicides continued to grow in importance. Acreage treated preemergence constituted slightly less than 8 percent of the total treated acreage of all crops in 1959, while in 1968, 34 percent was treated preemergence only, and 16 percent both preemergence and postemergence (table 4). The increase in preemergence treatments was especially noticeable on such crops as corn and soybeans.

Herbicides were still used extensively as postemergence treatments. This usage accounted for about one-half of the acres treated with all herbicides. It accounted for nearly all of the treated small grain acreage, and for most of the treated acreages of pasture, rangeland, and noncropland.

The average cost per acre of application and materials for herbicides used preemergence alone was almost twice as much as for those used postemergence alone (table 5). Most of this difference resulted from higher costs or higher rates (or both) of materials for preemergence weed control, particularly on corn, cotton, sorghum, and soybeans. On vegetables, ornamentals, and fruit and nut crops, differences between the costs of using herbicides preemergence and postemergence were not as great. However, preemergence use of herbicides was generally more expensive than postemergence treatments.

Weed specialists reported that the herbicides available were effective in controlling many weeds in numerous crops (table 6). However, reports from many States indicated an urgent need for better herbicides on certain crops, particularly soybeans, sugarbeets, vegetables, ornamentals, hay, and pasture (table 7).

Specialists indicated some significant problems arising from herbicide residues in soils or aquatic areas. Persistence problems were noticed particularly on corn, sorghum, tobacco, sweet corn, and ornamentals. There appeared to be little difficulty with persistence of herbicides on small grains, rice, sugarcane, and pasture and rangelands (table 7).

Overall trends of herbicide use continued upward (table 7). Specialists in a few States reported that in 1968 the use of herbicides was lower on some crops than that reported in previous studies.

Table 2.--Estimated cost of chemical weed control in the United States, 1959, 1962, 1965, and 1968

Crop or area	Cost of herbicides including cost of application and materials for all treatments							
	Total				Average per acre			
	1959	1962	1965	1968 <u>1/</u>	1959	1962	1965	1968
-----1,000 dollars-----				-----Dollars-----				
Corn-----	37,980	57,600	144,267	204,483	1.89	2.28	3.21	4.18
Cotton-----	4,709	16,805	59,678	89,342	3.03	3.09	4.78	9.66
Sorghum-----	6,512	5,258	22,121	33,841	3.11	1.97	4.10	4.60
Soybeans-----	2,315	10,835	35,249	124,402	4.16	3.83	4.50	5.58
All small grains-----	37,095	29,579	53,375	78,442	1.79	1.56	1.86	2.18
Wheat-----	---	---	---	(47,610)	---	---	---	2.24
Other small grains-----	---	---	---	(30,832)	---	---	---	2.10
Rice-----	889	6,250	12,638	21,935	1.77	6.65	9.09	11.42
Tobacco-----	---	---	---	835	---	---	---	11.68
Peanuts-----	116	2,565	6,337	12,493	3.31	8.27	7.95	9.84
Sugarbeets-----	625	2,237	4,179	8,146	5.00	6.18	8.44	9.58
Sugarcane-----	---	---	---	8,617	---	---	---	14.81
All forage seeds-----	1,868	2,416	1,527	3,438	6.62	5.50	6.91	7.51
Legume seeds-----	---	---	---	(2,026)	---	---	---	8.24
Grass seeds-----	---	---	---	(1,412)	---	---	---	6.66
Sweet corn-----	---	187	1,750	2,790	---	6.23	5.68	6.05
Other vegetables <u>2/</u> -----	1,418	10,415	7,969	24,476	5.14	8.95	10.23	10.58
Fruits and nuts-----	98	2,397	7,029	29,720	9.80	8.98	13.02	10.11
Ornamentals-----	45	969	1,743	1,810	22.50	19.00	20.75	20.26
Lawns-----	1,489	15,368	26,750	112,708	24.82	22.87	23.59	29.46
Hay-----	1,692	1,794	5,224	7,697	6.22	4.35	4.12	6.03
Pastures <u>3/</u> -----	5,789	13,340	16,551	13,700	2.41	2.83	2.48	2.92
Rangeland <u>4/</u> -----	6,174	6,265	15,748	22,736	3.07	2.77	4.99	5.20
Forest plantings-----	---	2,752	1,492	6,175	---	10.04	12.75	13.35
Noncropland-----	19,738	83,714	68,470	26,785	10.01	23.18	20.71	16.15
Aquatics-----	---	---	1,922	4,422	---	---	22.88	20.50
Total or average-----	128,552	270,746	494,019	838,993	2.43	3.83	4.12	5.55

1/ Numbers in parentheses not included in total because of duplication. Information for sugarcane and tobacco was not available for earlier years.

2/ Root crops, cucurbits, vegetable legumes, vegetables, and vegetable seed crops other than sweet corn. Information was reported for more vegetables in 1968 than in earlier years. See individual tables for vegetables included in this report.

3/ Annual, perennial improved, and perennial unimproved. See individual tables for more detailed information.

4/ Mountain, prairie, arid, and rainbelt. See individual tables for more detailed information.

Table 3.--Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control in the United States, 1968

Crop or area <u>1/</u>	States reporting	Acres treated		Total cost, all acres treated	Average cost per acre	Acres treated by	
		Total number	Percent of total acres <u>2/</u>	all acres treated	per acre	Farmers	Custom
	Number	1,000 acres	Percent	1,000 dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Corn-----	48	48,930	76.1	204,483	4.18	76	24
Cotton-----	18	9,245	91.0	89,342	9.66	64	36
Sorghum-----	27	7,363	42.2	33,841	4.60	63	37
Soybeans-----	30	22,302	54.9	124,402	5.58	84	16
Wheat-----	38	21,255	38.4	47,610	2.24	54	46
Other small grains-----	45	14,694	52.6	30,832	2.10	62	38
Rice-----	5	1,920	81.6	21,935	11.42	13	87
Tobacco <u>3/</u> -----	12	72	8.1	835	11.68	94	6
Peanuts-----	9	1,270	88.4	12,493	9.84	84	16
Sugarbeets-----	17	850	60.0	8,146	9.58	78	22
Sugarcane <u>3/</u> -----	3	582	95.0	8,617	14.81	90	10
Legume seeds-----	19	246	18.4	2,026	8.24	69	31
Grass seeds-----	13	212	40.2	1,412	6.66	76	24
Sweet corn-----	31	461	65.6	2,790	6.05	65	35
Other vegetables <u>4/</u> -----	48	2,313	35.9	24,476	10.58	70	30
Fruit and nuts-----	38	2,941	95.9	29,720	10.11	85	15
Ornamentals-----	26	89	<u>5/</u> 42.5	1,810	20.26	71	29
Lawns-----	39	3,826	<u>5/</u> 19.1	112,708	29.46	79	21
Hay-----	37	1,276	2.0	7,697	6.03	76	24
Pastures <u>4/</u> -----	41	4,685	2.0	13,700	2.92	74	26
Rangeland <u>7/</u> -----	18	4,373	1.0	22,736	5.20	17	83
Forest plantings-----	22	463	---	6,175	13.35	58	42
Noncropland-----	27	1,659	---	26,785	16.15	48	52
Aquatic areas-----	20	216	---	4,422	20.50	25	75
All crops-----	50	151,243	---	838,993	5.55	--	--

1/ Does not include flax or summer fallow.

2/ Harvested acreage where crops were harvested. See table 4.

3/ Tobacco and sugarcane are not included in table 1.

4/ Root crops, cucurbits, vegetable legumes, vegetable seed crops, solanaceous crops, and all vegetables except sweet corn. See individual tables.

5/ Estimated.

6/ Annual, perennial improved, and perennial unimproved. See individual tables for more detailed information.

7/ Mountain, prairie, arid, and rainbelt. See individual tables for more detailed information.

Table 4.--Estimated extent of chemical weed control in the United States, 1968

Crop or area	Total harvested acres <u>1/</u>	Acres treated			Acres treated as percent of total		
		Pre- emer- gence only	Post- emer- gence only	Pre- + post- emer- gence	Pre- emer- gence only	Post- emer- gence only	Pre- + post- emer- gence
		-----1,000 acres-----			-----Percent-----		
Corn-----	64,263	20,415	18,887	9,628	31.8	29.4	15.0
Cotton-----	10,160	3,450	1,183	4,612	34.0	11.6	45.4
Sorghum-----	17,429	2,882	4,014	467	16.5	23.0	2.7
Soybeans-----	40,659	15,543	1,624	5,135	38.2	4.0	12.6
Wheat-----	55,309	584	20,331	340	1.1	36.8	.6
Other small grains (oats, barley, rye)---	27,931	473	12,864	1,357	1.7	46.1	4.9
Rice-----	2,353	15	1,890	15	.6	80.3	.6
Tobacco <u>2/</u> -----	880	23	48	1	2.6	5.5	<u>3/</u>
Peanuts-----	1,436	844	169	257	58.8	11.8	17.9
Sugarbeets-----	1,417	635	125	90	44.8	8.8	6.4
Sugarcane <u>2/</u> -----	613	118	271	193	19.3	44.2	31.5
Legume seeds-----	1,336	77	165	4	5.8	12.4	.3
Grass seeds-----	527	153	56	3	29.0	10.6	.6
Sweet corn-----	703	309	109	43	44.0	15.5	6.1
Other vegetables <u>4/</u> ---	6,446	1,633	411	269	25.3	6.4	4.2
Fruits and nuts-----	3,065	2,166	487	287	70.7	15.9	9.4
Ornamentals-----	210 <u>5/</u>	58	25	6	<u>5/</u> 27.5	<u>5/</u> 12.0	<u>5/</u> 3.0
Lawns-----	20,000 <u>5/</u>	893	2,455	478	<u>5/</u> 4.5	<u>5/</u> 12.3	<u>5/</u> 2.4
Hay-----	62,570	202	918	156	.3	1.5	.2
Pastures <u>6/</u> -----	310,000 <u>5/</u>	225	4,300	160	<u>5/</u> .1	<u>5/</u> 1.4	<u>5/</u> .1
Rangeland <u>7/</u> -----	630,000 <u>5/</u>	---	4,373	---	---	<u>5/</u> .1	---
Forest plantings-----	---	53	399	11	---	---	---
Noncropland-----	---	138	1,520	1	---	---	---
Aquatic areas-----	---	17	199	---	---	---	---
Total-----	---	50,906	76,823	23,513	---	---	---

1/ Harvested acreage where crops were harvested. From Agricultural Statistics, 1969.

2/ Tobacco and sugarcane are not included in table 1.

3/ Less than .05.

4/ Root crops, cucurbits, vegetable legumes, vegetable seed crops, solanaceous crops, and all vegetables except sweet corn. See individual tables.

5/ Estimated.

6/ Annual, perennial improved, and perennial unimproved. See individual tables for more detailed information.

7/ Mountain, prairie, arid, and rainbelt. See individual tables for more detailed information.

Table 5.--Estimated cost of chemical weed control in the United States, 1968
(Costs are for herbicides and application)

Crop or area	Total cost <u>1/</u>			Average cost per acre <u>2/</u>		
	Pre-emergence only	Post-emergence only	Pre- + Post-emergence	Pre-emergence only	Post-emergence only	Pre- + Post-emergence
	1,000 dollars			Dollars		
Corn-----	98,809	46,462	59,212	4.84	2.46	6.15
Cotton-----	22,563	5,347	61,432	6.54	4.52	13.32
Sorghum-----	18,157	12,042	3,643	6.30	3.00	7.80
Soybeans-----	83,155	4,840	36,407	5.36	2.95	6.72
Wheat-----	2,208	44,322	1,081	3.78	2.18	3.18
Other small grains----	2,091	25,213	3,528	4.42	1.96	2.60
Rice-----	240	21,395	300	16.00	11.32	20.00
Tobacco <u>3/</u> -----	207	623	5	9.16	12.85	13.00
Peanuts-----	8,204	992	3,297	9.72	5.87	12.83
Sugarbeets-----	6,020	866	1,260	9.48	6.93	14.00
Sugarcane <u>3/</u> -----	2,174	3,618	2,826	18.42	13.35	14.64
Legume seeds-----	611	1,360	55	7.94	8.24	13.75
Grass seeds-----	1,215	177	20	7.94	3.16	6.67
Sweet corn-----	2,063	430	297	6.67	3.94	6.96
Other vegetables <u>4/</u> ----	16,648	2,892	4,936	10.20	7.04	18.35
Fruit and nuts-----	18,278	6,284	5,158	8.44	12.90	17.95
Ornamentals-----	1,220	467	123	21.10	18.38	20.16
Lawns-----	37,081	41,908	33,718	41.52	17.07	70.54
Hay-----	1,489	4,563	1,646	7.37	4.97	10.55
Pastures <u>5/</u> -----	1,165	11,772	762	5.18	2.74	4.76
Rangeland <u>6/</u> -----	---	22,736	---	---	5.20	---
Forest plantings-----	418	5,601	156	7.85	14.04	14.89
Noncropland-----	2,806	23,925	55	20.33	15.74	55.00
Aquatic areas-----	1,742	2,680	---	101.28	13.50	---
Total or average-----	328,564	290,515	219,917	6.45	3.78	9.35

1/ Calculated from United States totals shown on individual tables as acres treated times the average costs, for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Total costs divided by acreage treated (see table 4) do not always equal average costs from individual tables because of grouping and rounding on summary tables.

3/ Tobacco and sugarcane are not included in table 2.

4/ Root crops, cucurbits, vegetable legumes, vegetable seed crops, solanaceous crops, and all vegetables except sweet corn. See individual tables.

5/ Annual, perennial improved, and perennial unimproved. See individual tables for more detailed information.

6/ Mountain, prairie, arid, and rainbelt. See individual tables for more detailed information.

Table 6.--Effectiveness of herbicides, by number of States reporting, 1968

Crop or area	Preemergence			Postemergence			Pre- + postemergence		
	only			only					
	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor	Good	Fair	Poor
Corn-----	38	8	1	29	17	1	26	7	0
Cotton-----	14	4	0	12	5	0	12	2	0
Sorghum-----	14	12	0	16	8	1	11	1	0
Soybeans-----	11	18	1	3	19	4	7	9	0
Wheat-----	2	5	0	26	12	0	4	2	0
Other small grains-----	6	5	0	30	14	1	6	2	0
Rice-----	1	0	0	4	1	0	1	0	0
Tobacco-----	3	5	0	2	6	0	0	1	0
Peanuts-----	5	4	0	2	5	0	4	3	0
Sugarbeets-----	7	9	1	5	7	2	5	3	0
Sugarcane-----	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0
Legume seeds-----	0	8	0	5	10	0	1	2	0
Grass seeds-----	2	0	0	8	4	1	3	0	0
Sweet corn-----	28	2	0	15	9	1	12	3	0
Other vegetables <u>1/</u> <u>2/</u> -----	45	33	11	22	20	5	19	12	3
Fruits and nuts <u>2/</u> -----	19	16	1	23	19	0	16	3	0
Ornamentals <u>2/</u> -----	18	16	0	13	7	1	7	2	0
Lawns <u>2/</u> -----	24	10	1	27	13	0	15	5	0
Hay-----	14	8	0	16	17	2	6	3	0
Pastures <u>2/</u> <u>3/</u> -----	7	6	0	22	21	1	6	0	0
Rangeland <u>2/</u> <u>4/</u> -----	--	--	--	13	8	1	--	--	--
Forest plantings-----	5	3	0	11	9	0	2	1	0
Noncropland-----	7	2	0	12	14	0	3	0	0
Aquatic areas-----	4	2	0	9	9	1	--	--	--

*A zero entry means that, of the States reporting the use of herbicides on a particular crop, no State reported in this category. A dash entry means that no State reported herbicide use for preemergence only or preemergence plus postemergence treatment.

1/ Root crops, cucurbits, vegetable legumes, vegetable seed crops, solanaceous crops, and all vegetables except sweet corn. Total grouping of 11 vegetable crops or crop groups.

2/ Each State counted only once in each column; however, within each grouping, a State could report in more than one column under each major heading. See individual tables within groupings.

3/ Annual, perennial improved, and perennial unimproved. Three groupings.

4/ Mountain, prairie, arid, and rainbelt. Four groupings.

Table 7.--Herbicide usage trend, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by number of States reporting, United States, 1968

Crop or area	Herbicide usage trend			Need for better herbicides ^{1/}			Herbicide persistence problem ^{1/}		Percent of treated acres affected
	Up	Stationary	Down	Urgent	Some	Little	No	Yes	
	-----Number of States reporting-----								Percent
Corn-----	42	6	0	4	40	4	16	32	11
Cotton-----	13	5	0	0	16	2	11	7	5
Sorghum-----	19	8	0	3	21	3	15	12	31
Soybeans-----	28	2	0	13	16	1	26	4	1
Wheat-----	16	21	1	4	29	5	36	2	1
Other small grains-----	20	23	2	2	37	6	43	2	<u>2/</u>
Rice-----	3	2	0	1	4	0	5	0	0
Tobacco-----	10	2	0	1	10	1	7	5	29
Peanuts-----	5	4	0	3	6	0	7	2	7
Sugarbeets-----	11	6	0	9	8	0	10	7	5
Sugarcane-----	2	1	0	2	1	0	3	0	0
Legume seeds-----	13	6	0	6	11	2	17	2	6
Grass seeds-----	8	5	0	2	9	2	11	2	2
Sweet corn-----	20	11	0	3	24	4	14	17	24
Other vegetables ^{3/} ^{4/} -----	44	30	2	36	44	16	48	13	2
Fruits and nuts ^{3/} -----	33	12	0	14	32	9	36	6	<u>2/</u>
Ornamentals ^{3/} -----	28	5	0	12	23	2	26	5	11
Lawns ^{3/} -----	37	1	0	5	30	4	32	5	1
Hay-----	21	13	2	10	22	4	31	5	6
Pastures ^{3/} ^{5/} -----	26	16	0	7	30	6	40	0	0
Rangeland ^{3/} ^{6/} -----	13	4	1	4	14	2	18	0	0
Forest plantings-----	19	1	2	5	13	4	21	1	1
Noncropland-----	20	7	0	6	20	1	23	4	1
Aquatic areas-----	17	2	1	7	13	0	15	5	3

* A zero entry means that of the States reporting herbicide usage trends, quality needs, or persistence problems, no State reported in this category.

^{1/} Identifies problem areas needing additional research.

^{2/} Less than 1 percent.

^{3/} Each State counted only once in each column; however, within each grouping, a State could report in more than one column under each major heading. See individual tables within groupings.

^{4/} Root crops, cucurbits, vegetable legumes, vegetable seed crops, solanaceous crops, and all vegetables except sweet corn. Total grouping of 11 vegetable crops or crop groups.

^{5/} Annual, perennial improved, and perennial unimproved. Three groupings.

^{6/} Mountain, prairie, arid, and rainbelt. Four groupings.

NATIONAL, REGIONAL, AND AGRICULTURAL SIGNIFICANCE OF THE MOST FREQUENTLY REPORTED WEEDS

(See General Limitations)

The weed questionnaire of the 1968 survey covered 49 crops and land-use areas. For each crop or area, State specialists were requested to: (1) List the five weeds that remain the greatest problems despite existing technology; (2) estimate the percent of the acreage infested by each weed listed; and (3) indicate whether the intensity of each infestation was generally stationary, up, or down.

Instructions for completing the 1968 questionnaire were more explicit than for the 1965 questionnaire; consequently, weed reports submitted by State specialists in 1968 greatly improved. A total of 5,531 individual crop-weed listings was included on the completed questionnaires for 1968, and increase of 59 percent over the 3,469 for 1965. From these listings, individual weeds were identified as (1) species (e.g. giant foxtail), (2) generic complexes (e.g. foxtails), or (3) intergeneric or mixed complexes (e.g. annual grasses).⁸ A comparison of the number of identifiable weeds listed during the 2 years shows:

<u>Weeds identified as--</u>	1965		1968	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Species-----	250	64	364	68
Generic complexes-----	120	30	147	27
Intergeneric complexes--	22	6	26	5
Total-----	392	100	537	100

While an overall increase in all categories was expected because of the expanded crop coverage, the proportion of the weeds reported as species in 1968 was 4 percent greater, and those reported as generic and intergeneric complexes were 3 percent and 1 percent less, respectively than in 1965. Also, the 37 percent increase in the total number of weeds listed was much less than the percentage increase in total listings (59 percent). Thus, the 1968 survey provided for a better assessment of the relative importance of the various weeds in two ways: first, weeds were listed more specifically; and second, individual weeds were reported more frequently.

The total frequency with which a given weed was reported is only one measure of the weed's relative importance. The geographical distribution, measured by the number of States reporting a weed, and the agricultural distribution, measured by the number of crops in which reported, also influence the overall standing of one weed in comparison with other weeds. All three of

⁸All weeds listed in this report are identified by botanical names in the Appendix.

these major criteria--reporting frequency, geographical distribution, and agricultural distribution--as well as modifying ranking scores for relative importance by regions, crop groupings, and estimated acreages, were considered in assessing the relative rank of the 25 most frequently reported weeds (tables 8, 9, and 10). Table 8 shows the detailed derivation of the composite scores for pigweeds and docks, which were ranked first and last among the top 25 weeds. Composite scoring compensated in part for an inherent bias in reporting that favored the 36 separate crops surveyed and discriminated against some of the noncrop situations, such as rangelands, which are somewhat more regional in character and which may be larger in total land areas than all cultivated areas combined. This discrepancy in the reporting system is a general limitation to be considered in all evaluations reported.

Although two-thirds of the weeds in tables 9 and 10 were listed as generic complexes, in the majority of instances, tabulations indicated the predominance of a single species in each complex. For example, the 415 reports for pigweeds (and other amaranths) may be reduced to 147 reports for redroot pigweed, 254 for pigweed, 13 for spiny amaranth (Florida only), and 1 for amaranth (also Florida). While only two species appear to be involved, the questionable identity of the generic listings made it advisable to pool all the listings for assessment as "type" weeds. Intergeneric complexes were not included.

From overall considerations the 10 top-ranked weeds in the United States in decreasing order, were pigweeds, crabgrasses, quackgrass, foxtails, thistles, ragweeds, lamsquarters, nutsedges, johnsongrass, and chickweeds (table 9). All showed the following common characteristics: composite score greater than 80, reporting frequency greater than 150, occurrence in at least 50 percent of the States and in 50 percent of the crops and land-use areas, and scores greater than 30 for relative importance in the four regions and 10 groupings of crops or other situations. In fact, from among the top 10 weeds reported most frequently in each region, eight weeds from the northeastern region, seven from the north central region, six from the southern region, and five from the western region were included among the top 10 in the United States.

Of the weeds ranked 11 through 25 in importance, only barnyardgrass (no. 11) and bindweeds (no. 14) occurred among the top 10 weeds of more than one region. Most of the importance of the last 15 weeds, then, arises from specific regional significance. The weeds of specific regional significance, in addition to those in the top 10 for the United States, were:

- . Northeastern Region--dandelions and panicums.
- . North Central Region--barnyardgrass, bindweeds, and smartweeds.
- . Southern Region--bermudagrass, cocklebur, morningglories, and henbit.
- . Western Region--barnyardgrass, bindweeds, bromes, bluegrasses, and kochia.

Mustards, purslane, and docks did not rank among the top 10 for any one region. Mustards were reported about equally in all four regions but mainly in small grains. Purslane was reported most frequently in horticultural crops; and docks in hay and pastures.

Table 8.--Examples of derivation of composite scores (pigweeds and docks) for establishing relative rank among the 25 most frequently reported weeds and weed complexes

Scoring criteria	Pigweeds		Docks	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
General scoring (1-25): <u>1/</u>				
Total number of reports-----	1	25	25	1
Number of States-----	1	25	21	5
Number of crops or situations-----	3	23	24	2
Modifying scores (0-10): <u>2/</u>				
Regions--				
Northeastern-----	3	8	---	0
North Central-----	2	9	---	0
Southern-----	2	9	---	0
Western-----	1	10	---	0
Crop or situation groupings--				
Agronomic crops-----	1	10	---	0
Vegetable crops-----	1	10	---	0
Fruit and nut crops-----	3	8	---	0
Ornamental crops-----	4	7	---	0
Turf areas-----	---	0	---	0
Hay crops-----	6	5	10	1
Pastures-----	4	7	3	8
Rangelands-----	---	0	---	0
Forest plantings-----	2	9	---	0
Noncroplands-----	---	0	---	0
Acreage categories--				
Total acreage infested-----	2	9	---	0
Percent reported "up"-----	---	0	---	0
Composite score		<u>174</u>		<u>17</u>

1/ Based on numerical arrays for the 25 most frequently reported weeds (see table 9); scored 1 to 25 in order of increasing values.

2/ Based on numerical arrays by number of reports for the 10 weeds or weed complexes reported most frequently in each criterion; scored 0 if not included in the top ten 10 (see tables 9 and 10 and individual crop tables).

Table 9.--Relative rank of the 25 most frequently reported weeds and weed complexes in the United States, based on a composite score determined from total frequency of reporting (number of reports), numbers of States and crops in which reported, and occurrence among top 10 weeds in four regions and 10 groupings of crops or land-use areas, 1968

Rank	Weed or Complex	Composite score <u>1/</u>	Number of-- <u>2/</u>			Number of reports by regions-- <u>3/</u>				Regional and crop score <u>4/</u>
			Reports	States	Crops	North-eastern	North Central	Southern	Western	
1	Pigweeds-----	174	415	46	38	*81	* 83	*155	*96	92
2	Crabgrasses----	157	380	43	40	*65	* 63	*235	17	78
3	Quackgrass-----	136	221	29	36	*89	* 74	9	*49	75
4	Foxtails-----	115	214	33	38	*46	*113	19	*36	44
5	Thistles-----	107	168	37	28	25	* 71	14	*58	53
6	Ragweeds-----	106	174	34	38	*51	* 44	* 77	2	46
7	Lambsquarters--	105	248	41	34	*86	* 56	33	*73	41
8	Nutsedges-----	91	201	31	33	*69	20	* 89	23	31
9	Johnsongrass---	89	162	26	36	5	11	*118	28	34
10	Chickweeds-----	84	152	40	26	*36	27	* 58	31	34
11	Barnyardgrass--	74	149	34	37	29	* 27	14	*79	19
12	Bermudagrass---	59	98	18	35	2	1	* 71*	24	19
13	Dandelions-----	58	93	34	12	*34	20	12	27	21
14	Bindweeds-----	56	110	23	31	17	* 39	6	*48	21
15	Cocklebur-----	53	98	26	25	--	18	* 68	12	10
16	Mustards-----	53	90	35	30	18	22	21	29	2
17	Bromes-----	43	77	25	20	2	26	9	*40	19
18	Bluegrasses----	34	67	28	18	9	13	15	*30	13
19	Purslane-----	33	72	21	20	18	23	20	11	6
20	Morningglories-	29	83	24	25	8	9	* 63	3	4
21	Panicums-----	29	72	26	25	*31	18	19	4	1
22	Smartweeds-----	27	69	25	23	11	*42	9	7	3
23	Kochia-----	19	57	12	24	--	20	2	*35	2
24	Henbit-----	17	64	18	18	8	6	*48*	2	3
25	Docks-----	17	52	22	16	4	3	40	5	9

1/ Maximum score possible, 235; see 2/, 4/, and Table 9.

2/ Weeds scored from 1 to 25 in order of increasing numbers listed in the separate columns for reports, States, and crops (or land-use areas). Maximum number of States, 50; of crops or land-use areas, 49.

3/ Asterisk (*) designates weed or complex among the 10 most frequently reported in each region.

4/ The 10 most frequently reported weeds scored from 1 to 10 in order of increasing frequency of reporting in each region and in the following crop and land-use groupings: agronomic crops, vegetable crops, fruit and nut crops, ornamental crops, lawn and other turf areas, hay crops, all pastures, all rangelands, forest plantings, and noncroplands. None of the 10 most frequently reported weeds in aquatic areas occurred in the above list. See separate sections and tables in remainder of this report.

Table 10.--Estimates of acres of selected cultivated crops infested by the 25 most frequently reported weeds: total acreage, acres reported in an upward trend, and percent of total infested acreage reported "up," 1968

Weed or complex	Acres of selected crops infested ^{1/}		
	Total : 1,000 acres	Intensity trend "up" : 1,000 acres	Percent
1. Pigweeds-----:	*59,479	4,242	7
2. Crabgrasses-----:	*25,664	7,317	28
3. Quackgrass-----:	*18,645	1,584	8
4. Foxtails-----:	*69,358	17,638	25
5. Thistles-----:	11,825	4,657	*39
6. Ragweeds-----:	7,956	2,330	24
7. Lambsquarters-----:	*15,060	53	< 1
8. Nutsedges-----:	7,492	6,653	*89
9. Johnsongrass-----:	*18,581	9,739	*52
10. Chickweeds-----:	2,764	600	22
11. Barnyardgrass-----:	10,331	4,316	*42
12. Bermudagrass-----:	229	156	*68
13. Dandelions-----:	2,412	1,796	*74
14. Bindweeds-----:	13,893	3,249	23
15. Cocklebur-----:	*28,134	10,581	38
16. Mustards-----:	*26,369	3,488	13
17. Bromes-----:	*15,691	6,435	41
18. Bluegrasses-----:	128	1	1
19. Purslane-----:	3,116	2,891	*93
20. Morningglories-----:	9,140	3,732	41
21. Panicums-----:	14,182	7,923	*56
22. Smartweeds-----:	*18,425	1,629	9
23. Kochia-----:	9,630	5,820	*60
24. Henbit-----:	4,384	2,380	*54
25. Docks-----:	854	285	33

^{1/} Harvested acreages (millions of acres) 1968: agronomic crops 224.4; vegetable crops (excluding vegetable seed crops) 7.0; all hay 62.7; total for selected crops 294.1. Figures marked with an asterisk (*) were the 10 top-ranked weeds for total areas of infestations and for percent reported in an upward trend; values were scored as described in footnote ^{4/} of table 9 and are included in the composite scores shown in table 9.

Because State specialists provided information on the percent of the crop acreages infested and classified the infestations by intensity trends, the actual acreages reported infested can be estimated for many of the crops. State acreages are available for all of the agronomic and vegetable crops, except vegetable seed crops, and for all hay crops in Agricultural Statistics, published annually by the U.S. Department of Agriculture. The selected crops represented 294 of the 300 million acres of all crops harvested in 1968. Table 10 includes estimates of the total acreages reported infested by the 25 most frequently reported weeds in the selected crops and acreages on which the infestation trends were reported as intensifying ("up").

From the acreage estimates (table 10), the relative seriousness of a weed can be assessed in two ways: first, in overall scope or extent of the problem; and second, in whether the weed, when reported was increasing in intensity. Presumably, those that were reported as "up," or intensifying, are resistant to control pressures being applied or cannot be controlled effectively by existing technology. Even when the number of acres infested is small, weeds that are increasing in intensity can constitute serious threats to future production. Of those weeds that constituted the top 10 in number of acres infested, only one, johnsongrass, was also a problem as one of the top 10 that had a high percentage reported as "up." The five weeds that had the largest reported acreages of infestation were: foxtails, pigweeds, cocklebur, mustards, and crabgrasses. However, the five reported as intensifying most (highest percentages reported "up") were: purslane, nutsedges, dandelions, bermudagrass, and kochia. The data of table 10 should provide a base for monitoring future changes in the importance of individual weeds as national and regional problems.

Some of the changes in relative importance and trends of problem weeds were interpreted from an analysis of the top 15 agronomic weeds reported in 1965 and 1968 (table 11). During this period, crabgrasses, cocklebur, nutsedges, and ragweeds increased in relative importance (reporting rank), while johnsongrass, lambsquarters, morningglories, and bindweeds decreased. However, the relative rank of the other seven weeds remained the same. In 1968, the harvested acreage of agronomic crops was about 3 percent greater than in 1965, chiefly because of increases in the acreage of soybeans and small grains. Proportionally, six weeds showed much greater increases in acreages infested. These were: barnyardgrass (+79 percent), cocklebur (+54 percent), bindweeds (+27 percent), pigweeds (+9 percent), nutsedges (+8 percent), and crabgrasses (+7 percent). Weeds which decreased significantly were morningglories (-38 percent), lambsquarters (-38 percent), thistles (-23 percent), johnsongrass (-22 percent), mustards (-15 percent), and ragweeds (-10 percent). Acreages reported infested with foxtails, quackgrass, and wild oat remained about the same.

Significant shifts in acreages for the three trends are also shown in table 10. Morningglories, nutsedges, quackgrass, thistles, ragweeds, and wild oat intensified markedly on some acreages that were earlier classified as stationary or "down." Infestations of pigweeds, foxtails, crabgrasses, lambsquarters, and bindweeds were more stabile (stationary). Greater proportions of the acreages of both johnsongrass and cocklebur infestations were reported as down; however, only johnsongrass decreased in total agronomic acreage. The proportional increase in the down acreage of cocklebur may represent an

actual increase in cocklebur infestations that were not yet severe in 1968. These shifts in infestation trends probably reflect the relative effectiveness of weed control technology against specific weeds in the various crops and the broader application of effective weed control measures in all crops.

Table 11. Comparison of the 15 weeds reported most frequently in agronomic crops, 1965 and 1968: number of reports, acres reported infested, and percentages by trends

Weed or complex	Number of reports ^{1/}		Acres infested ^{2/} 1,000 acres		Percentage of acreage by trend ^{3/}					
	1965	1968	1965	1968	1965			1968		
					Sta.	Up	Down	Sta.	Up	Down
Pigweeds-----	* 109	* 121	49,633	54,134	60	28	12	85	7	8
Foxtails-----	* 77	* 87	64,465	63,772	26	73	1	76	23	1
Johnsongrass---	* 63	* 66	22,341	17,459	39	55	6	22	54	24
Crabgrasses----	* 60	* 71	20,770	22,205	28	51	21	47	33	20
Lambsquarters--	* 55	55	19,501	12,077	74	14	12	97	< 1	3
Morningglories-	51	47	14,651	9,077	72	27	1	53	41	6
Cocklebur-----	44	* 56	18,102	27,973	56	43	1	39	38	23
Nutsedges-----	41	50	6,682	7,208	21	79	0	10	90	> 1
Mustards-----	39	49	28,276	24,158	39	19	42	42	14	44
Barnyardgrass--	35	49	5,180	9,292	31	49	20	43	43	14
Quackgrass-----	35	43	10,318	10,271	54	2	44	54	13	33
Thistles-----	25	38	11,335	8,698	58	12	30	75	25	0
Bindweeds-----	20	32	10,811	13,735	55	30	0	76	24	0
Ragweeds-----	19	37	5,915	5,332	77	23	< 1	60	40	< 1
Oat, wild-----	19	25	21,135	21,611	77	7	16	67	33	0

^{1/} Asterisks (*) designate the five most frequently reported weeds in each year.

^{2/} In 1965, 217.4 million acres of agronomic crops harvested, not including tobacco and sugarcane; in 1968, 224.4 million acres, including 1.4 million acres of tobacco and sugarcane.

^{3/} Acreage estimates of infestations classified by intensity trends and expressed as percentage of the total acreage reported infested each year. Sta.--stationary.

AGRONOMIC CROPS

(See General Limitations)

The 1968 survey included 13 agronomic crops: corn, cotton, sorghum, soybeans, wheat, other small grains (oats, rye, and barley as a group), rice, tobacco, peanuts, sugarbeets, sugarcane, legume seeds, and grass seeds. In the 1965 survey, tobacco and sugarcane were not included, wheat was combined with other small grains, and legume and grass seeds were reported jointly as forage seeds.

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 128.9 million acres of agronomic crops, or on approximately 57 percent of the 224.3 million acres harvested. Of the treated acres, 45.2 million received only preemergence treatment at an average cost of \$5.43 per acre; 61.6 million received postemergence treatment only (\$2.71 per acre); and 22.1 million received both preemergence and post-emergence treatments at an average cost of \$7.83 per acre. Preemergence treatments were applied on 67.3 million acres and postemergence treatments were applied on 83.7 million. The total cost of herbicides, including cost of application, was approximately \$586 million (average cost \$4.55 per acre).

A new feature that appeared in the 1968 survey was the reporting of acres that were treated preemergence only, acres treated postemergence only, and acres which received both preemergence and postemergence treatment. Combination of both preemergence and postemergence treatments were used on approximately 50 percent of the treated cotton acreage, 33 percent of the treated sugarcane acreage, 19 to 23 percent of the treated acreages of corn, soybeans, and peanuts, and 7 to 10 percent of the treated acreages of sorghum, small grains other than wheat or rice, and sugarbeets. Only 1 or 2 percent of the treated acreages of wheat, rice, tobacco, legume seeds, and grass seeds received both preemergence and postemergence treatments.

The total acreages treated preemergence and the total acreages treated postemergence are not presented in the tables, but these totals can be calculated by adding the acreage treated both preemergence and postemergence to the acreage treated preemergence only or to the acreage treated postemergence only, whichever is appropriate. Since 1962, the acreages of agronomic crops treated with herbicides have increased almost threefold. The ratio of acres treated postemergence to acres treated preemergence has declined from 3.42 in 1962 to 2.07 in 1965 to 1.24 in 1968. In 1968, a total of 4.83 acres was treated preemergence only or postemergence only for each acre that received both types of treatments. For all agronomic crops, expenditures for herbicides and their application have increased from \$133 million in 1962 to \$339 million in 1965 and to \$586 million in 1968.

The 10 weeds reported most frequently in agronomic crops in 1968, in decreasing order of frequency, were: pigweeds, foxtails, crabgrasses, johnsongrass, cocklebur, lambsquarters, nutsedges, barnyardgrass, mustards, and morningglories. Weeds which appeared to be increasing in relative importance in at least one crop are: quackgrass, bindweeds, panicums, sidas, thistles, smartweeds, pigweeds, kochia, bulrushes, signalgrass, sprangletop, cocklebur, and beggarweed. Weeds which declined in relative importance in at least one

crop were: shattercane, sandburs, barnyardgrass, foxtails, lambsquarters, quackgrass, ragweeds, bromes, and knawel. The relative importance of a weed can go up or down without variation in the problem it causes, because other weeds may become more or less serious in any one crop. The continued frequency with which pigweeds and crabgrasses were reported was surprising, because methods for controlling these species were generally good. The abundance of pigweeds and crabgrasses, however, may give them a degree of notoriety even though effective control measures are available.

Tables 1 through 7 present national aspects of the extent, cost, effectiveness, usage trends, and persistence problems associated with herbicides used in individual crops. Tables 8 through 11 summarize important weed problems, and tables 12 through 63 present similar data on a State and regional basis. Each crop is discussed separately. All tables for the crops included in Agronomic Crops are grouped at the end of the discussions (see pages 31 through 80).

Corn

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 48.9 million acres of corn, or on approximately 76 percent of the 64.3 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 20.4 million received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$4.84 per acre; 18.9 million received postemergence treatment only (\$2.46 per acre); and 9.6 million received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$6.15 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 12). Farmers treated 76 percent of this acreage with their own equipment, while custom operators treated 24 percent (tables 3 and 12). The cost of herbicides used in corn, including cost of application, was \$204.5 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments used in 1968 appeared slightly more effective than those used in 1965, and postemergence treatments appeared less effective than in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in 26 States and fair in seven States. No State rated them poor. Texas, New Mexico, Utah, and Hawaii reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 42 States, stationary in six, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 appeared to have increased slightly since 1965. In 1968, 32 States reported problems of persistence, while 16 States reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected 11 percent of the total acreage treated and were most severe in the western region (tables 6, 7, and 13).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, lambsquarters, quackgrass, foxtails, nutsedges, Canada thistle, johnsongrass, barnyardgrass, bindweeds, cocklebur, morningglories, panicums, kochia, velvetleaf, and witchgrass. Newcomers to this list since 1965 were: bindweeds, panicums, kochia, and witchgrass. Major weeds that appeared to have decreased in relative importance since 1965 were shattercane and sandburs (tables 14 and 15).

Cotton

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 9.2 million acres of cotton. This was approximately 91 percent of the 10.2 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3,

and 4). Of the treated acres, 3.4 million received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$6.54 per acre; 1.2 million received postemergence treatment only (\$4.52 per acre); and 4.6 million received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$13.32 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 16). Farmers treated 64 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 36 percent (tables 3 and 16). The cost of herbicides used in cotton, including cost of application, was \$89.3 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments used in 1968 appeared about the same in effectiveness as those used in 1965, and postemergence treatments appeared more effective than in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in 12 States and fair in two. No State rated them poor, and no State reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 13 States, stationary in five, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 appeared to have decreased slightly since 1965. In 1968, seven States reported problems of persistence, and 11 reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected 5 percent of the treated acreage and were most severe in the western region (tables 6, 7, and 17).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, nutsedges, johnsongrass, cockleburs, morningglories, and sidas. The only newcomer to this list since 1965 was the complex of sidas. The only major weed that appeared to have decreased in relative importance since 1965 was barnyardgrass (tables 18 and 19).

Sorghum

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 7.4 million acres of sorghum. This represented approximately 42 percent of the 17.4 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 2.9 million received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$6.30 per acre; 4.0 million received postemergence treatment only (\$3 per acre); and 500,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$7.80 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 20). Farmers treated 63 percent of this acreage with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 37 percent (tables 3 and 20). The cost of herbicides used in sorghum, including cost of application, was \$33.8 million (tables 2 and 3).

The preemergence and postemergence treatments used in 1968 appeared more effective than those used in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in 11 States and fair in one. No State rated them poor. Texas, New Mexico, and Hawaii reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 19 States, stationary in eight, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 appeared to be about the same as in 1965. In 1968, 12 States reported problems of persistence, while 15 reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected 31 percent of the treated acreage, principally in the southern and western regions (tables 6, 7, and 21).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, lambsquarters, foxtails, johnsongrass, barnyardgrass,

field bindweed, cocklebur, and morningglories. The only newcomer to this list since 1965 was field bindweed. No major weeds decreased in relative importance since 1965 (tables 22 and 23).

Soybeans

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 22.3 million acres of soybeans. This represented approximately 55 percent of the 40.7 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 15.5 million received only pre-emergence treatment at a cost of \$5.36 per acre; 1.6 million received post-emergence treatment only (\$2.95 per acre); and 5.1 million received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$6.72 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 24). Farmers treated 84 percent of this acreage with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 16 percent (tables 3 and 24). The cost of herbicides used in soybeans, including cost of application, was \$124.4 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments in 1968 appeared much more effective than those used in 1965, and postemergence treatments appeared about equal to those in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in seven States and fair in 12. No State rated them poor. Four States in the north central region and nine States in the southern region reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 28 States, stationary in two, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 appeared to be about the same as in 1965. In 1968, four States reported problems of persistence, and 26 reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected only about 1 percent of the treated acreage (tables 6, 7, and 25).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, lambsquarters, foxtails, nutsedges, ragweeds, johnsongrass, cocklebur, morningglories, smartweeds, jimsonweed, and velvetleaf. There was no change in this list since 1965, except that smartweeds were erroneously listed as red sorrel in 1965 (tables 26 and 27).

Wheat

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 21.3 million acres of wheat, or on approximately 38 percent of the 55.3 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 600,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$3.78 per acre; 20.3 million received postemergence treatment only (\$2.18 per acre; and 300,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$3.18 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 28). Farmers treated 54 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated 46 percent (tables 3 and 28). The cost of herbicides used in wheat, including the cost of application, was \$47.6 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments of wheat appeared slightly less effective in 1968 than those reported for all small grains in 1965, and postemergence treatments appeared slightly more effective than in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in four States and fair in two. No State rated them poor. New York, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Utah reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 16

States, stationary in 21, and down in one. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil appeared to be minor. In 1968, only two States reported problems of persistence, while 36 reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected only about 1 percent of the treated acreage (tables 6, 7, and 29).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: thistles, chickweeds, bindweeds, mustards, bromes, henbit, smartweeds, kochia, docks, wild buckwheat, cockles, wild garlic, knawel, wild oat, field pennycress, pepperweeds, wild radish, sunflowers, and Russian thistle. Newcomers to this list since 1965 were: thistles, kochia, cockles, field pennycress, pepperweeds, wild radish, and Russian thistle. Major weeds that appeared to have decreased in relative importance since 1965 were foxtails, lambsquarters, quackgrass, and ragweeds. In 1965, smartweeds were erroneously listed as red sorrel in small grains (tables 30 and 31).

Other Small Grains

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 14.7 million acres of oats, barley, and rye, or on approximately 53 percent of the 27.9 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 500,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$4.42 per acre; 12.9 million received postemergence treatment only (\$1.96 per acre); and 1.4 million received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$2.60 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 32). Farmers treated 62 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated 38 percent (tables 3 and 32). The cost of herbicides used in oats, barley, and rye, including cost of application, was \$30.8 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments used in oats, barley, and rye appeared slightly more effective in 1968 than those used in all small grains in 1965, and postemergence treatments appeared considerably more effective than in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in six States and fair in two. No State rated them poor. Oklahoma and Utah reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 20 States, stationary in 23, and down in two. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil were minor in oats, barley, and rye in 1968. In 1968, only two States reported problems of persistence, and 43 reported no major problems with persistence. The acreage affected by persistence problems was less than 1 percent of the total acreage treated (tables 6, 7, and 33).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: pigweeds, lambsquarters, foxtails, thistles, chickweeds, bindweeds, mustards, henbit, smartweeds, kochia, dock, wild buckwheat, wild garlic, knawel, wild-oat, and wild radish. Newcomers to this list since 1965 were: pigweeds, thistles, kochia, and wild radish. Major weeds that appeared to have decreased in relative importance since 1965 are quackgrass, ragweeds, downy brome, and knawel. In 1965, smartweeds in small grains were erroneously reported as red sorrel (tables 34 and 35).

Rice

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 1.9 million acres of rice. This represented approximately 82 percent of the 2.4 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 15,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$16 per acre; 1.9 million received postemergence treatment only (\$11.32 per acre); but only 15,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$20 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 36). Farmers treated only 13 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 87 percent (tables 3 and 36). The cost of herbicides used in rice, including cost of application, was \$21.9 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence and postemergence treatments used in 1968 appeared about equal in effectiveness to those used in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in California, the only State reporting any use of both preemergence and postemergence treatments. Texas reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in three States, stationary in two, and down in none. No problems of herbicides persisting in soil were reported in 1965 or in 1968 (tables 6, 7, and 37).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least two States were: barnyardgrass, bulrushes, ducksalad, red rice, hemp sesbania, signalgrasses, and sprangletops. Newcomers to this list since 1965 were: bulrushes, signalgrasses, and sprangletops. No major weeds decreased in relative importance since 1965 (tables 38 and 39).

Tobacco

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 72,000 acres of tobacco, or on approximately 8 percent of the 880,000 acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 22,600 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$9.16 per acre; 48,500 received postemergence treatment only (\$12.85 per acre); and 400 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$13 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 40). Farmers treated 94 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 6 percent (tables 3 and 40). The cost of herbicides used in tobacco, including cost of application, was \$835,000 (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments were rated good in three States and fair in five States in 1968. Postemergence treatments were rated good in two States and fair in six. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments, used only in Florida, were rated fair. Kentucky reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 10 States, stationary in two, and down in none. In 1968, five States reported problems with herbicides persisting in soil, and seven reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected 29 percent of the treated acreage (tables 6, 7, and 41).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least three States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, lambsquarters, Florida pusley, nutsedges, ragweeds,

bermudagrass, and carpetweed. Tobacco was not included in the report on weeds in the 1965 survey (tables 42 and 43).

Peanuts

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 1.3 million acres of peanuts. This represented approximately 88 percent of the 1.4 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 844,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$9.72 per acre; 169,000 received postemergence treatment only (\$5.87 per acre); and 257,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$12.83 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 44). Farmers treated 84 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 16 percent (tables 3 and 44). The cost of herbicides used in peanuts, including cost of application, was \$12.5 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence and postemergence treatments used in 1968 appeared about equal in effectiveness to those used in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in four States and fair in three. No State rated them poor. Texas, Virginia, and New Mexico reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in five States, stationary in four, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 appeared to have increased slightly since 1965. In 1968, two States reported problems of persistence, while seven reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected only 7 percent of the treated acreage in the United States but 70 percent of the acreage in Oklahoma (tables 6, 7, and 45).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least three States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, nutsedges, cocklebur, morningglories, panicum, beggarweeds, and sicklepod. Newcomers to this list since 1965 were cocklebur and beggarweeds. The only major weed or complex that appeared to have decreased in relative importance since 1965 was sandbur (tables 46 and 47).

Sugarbeets

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 850,000 acres of sugarbeets, or on approximately 60 percent of the 1.4 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 635,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$9.48 per acre; 125,000 received postemergence treatment only (\$6.93 per acre); and 90,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$14 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 48). Farmers treated 78 percent of the treated acreage with their own equipment, and custom operators treated the remaining 22 percent (tables 3 and 48). The cost of herbicides used in sugarbeets, including cost of application, was \$8.1 million (tables 2 and 3).

Both preemergence and postemergence treatments used in 1968 appeared more effective than those used in 1965. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in five States and fair in three. No State rated them poor. One State in the northeastern region, two in the north central region, and six in the western region reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 11 States, stationary in six, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968

appeared to be about the same as in 1965. In 1968, seven States reported problems of persistence, and 10 reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems were most severe in the northeastern region, but affected only 5 percent of the total acreage treated in the United States (tables 5, 7, and 49).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: pigweeds, lambsquarters, foxtails, barnyardgrass, mustards, kochia, and wild oat. There were no changes in this list since 1965 (tables 50 and 51).

Sugarcane

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 582,000 acres of sugarcane, or on approximately 95 percent of the 613,000 acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated areas, 118,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$18.42 per acre; 271,000 received postemergence treatment only (\$13.35 per acre); and 193,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$14.64 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 52). Farmers treated 90 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 10 percent (tables 3 and 52). The cost of herbicides used in sugarcane, including the cost of application, was \$8.6 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments were rated good in Florida and Louisiana and fair in Hawaii. Postemergence treatments were rated good in Florida and fair in the other two states. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in Florida, fair in Louisiana, and were not reported as being used in Hawaii. Florida and Hawaii reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in Florida and Louisiana and stationary in Hawaii. There were no indications of problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 in any of these three States (tables 5, 7, and 53).

Weeds listed among the five most important in Florida, Hawaii, and Louisiana were: crabgrasses, johnsongrass, threelobe morningglory, panicums, alexandergrass, guineagrasses, napiergrass, paragrass, and wingleaf passionflower. Sugarcane was not included in this survey in 1965 (tables 54 and 55).

Legume Seed Crops

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 246,000 acres of legume seed crops. This was approximately 18 percent of the 1.3 million acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 77,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$7.94 per acre; 165,000 received postemergence treatment only (\$8.24 per acre); and 4,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$13.75 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 56). Farmers treated 69 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 31 percent (tables 3 and 56). The cost of herbicides used in legume seed crops, including cost of application, was \$2.0 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments used in 1968 were rated fair in eight States. Postemergence treatments were rated good in five States and fair in 10. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in one State and fair in two. None of the treatments were considered poor.

Pennsylvania, Minnesota, California, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in 13 States, stationary in six, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 were reported by two States, and 17 States reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected 6 percent of the acreage treated (tables 6, 7, and 57).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least four States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, quackgrass, foxtails, ragweeds, thistles, johnsongrass, bromes, docks, wild carrot, white cockle, dodders, plantains, and yellow rocket. Weeds of legume and grass seed crops were not reported separately for the 1965 survey, so that no comparisons have been made between 1968 and 1965 (tables 58 and 59).

Grass Seed Crops

In 1968, herbicides were applied on 212,000 acres of grass seed crops, or on approximately 40 percent of the 527,000 acres harvested (tables 1, 3, and 4). Of the treated acres, 153,000 received only preemergence treatment at a cost of \$7.94 per acre; 56,000 received postemergence treatment only (\$3.16 per acre); and 3,000 received both preemergence and postemergence treatments (\$6.67 per acre) (tables 4, 5, and 60). Farmers treated 76 percent of these acreages with their own equipment, while custom operators treated the remaining 24 percent (tables 3 and 60). The cost of herbicides used in grass seed crops, including the cost of application, was \$1.4 million (tables 2 and 3).

Preemergence treatments used in 1968 were rated good in the two States that reported their use. Postemergence treatments were rated good in eight States, fair in four, and poor in one. Combinations of preemergence and postemergence treatments were rated good in the three States that reported their use. Minnesota and Virginia reported an urgent need for better herbicides. The herbicide usage trend was up in eight States, stationary in five, and down in none. Problems of herbicides persisting in soil in 1968 were reported by Texas and Idaho, while 11 States reported no major problems with persistence. Persistence problems affected only 2 percent of the total acreage treated (tables 6, 7, and 61).

Weeds listed among the five most important in at least three States were: pigweeds, crabgrasses, lambsquarters, quackgrass, foxtails, thistles, annual bluegrass, bromes, kochia, wild garlic, plantains, and sandburs. In the report on the 1965 survey, weeds of grass seed crops and legume seed crops were combined, so that no comparisons between 1968 and 1965 for these crops have been made (tables 62 and 63).

Table 12.--Corn: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre 1/			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	30	8	4	9.00	7.00	15.00	45	55
Delaware-----	120	20	20	6.00	7.50	10.00	75	25
Maine-----	12	2	---	7.00	2.50	---	80	20
Maryland-----	300	95	30	5.50	2.25	6.00	90	10
Massachusetts-----	26	3	2	9.00	5.00	10.00	35	65
New Hampshire-----	3	1	1	8.50	8.50	8.50	60	40
New Jersey-----	50	10	5	4.50	3.00	6.50	80	20
New York-----	400	300	50	8.00	5.00	11.00	70	30
Pennsylvania-----	350	560	---	7.50	7.50	---	70	30
Rhode Island-----	2	1	1	8.00	5.00	10.00	90	10
Vermont-----	10	10	1	9.00	9.00	18.00	75	25
West Virginia-----	50	20	8	8.00	5.00	9.00	75	25
Northeastern-----	1,353	1,030	122	7.05	6.19	9.43	73	27
Illinois-----	4,000	2,300	2,300	4.00	1.50	5.50	75	25
Indiana-----	1,680	1,920	480	6.00	2.00	8.00	80	20
Iowa-----	4,000	3,000	2,000	4.00	1.50	5.50	90	10
Kansas-----	500	387	---	7.00	3.00	---	70	30
Michigan-----	400	1,000	---	6.00	4.75	---	55	45
Minnesota-----	1,800	900	1,400	4.50	2.00	6.50	70	30
Missouri-----	1,200	700	900	5.00	2.00	7.00	75	25
Nebraska-----	1,067	1,748	815	5.13	2.36	3.48	80	20
North Dakota-----	66	114	---	4.50	2.50	---	95	5
Ohio-----	880	1,600	600	4.75	1.70	6.50	75	25
South Dakota-----	400	1,400	25	6.00	1.70	7.00	60	40
Wisconsin-----	894	976	108	6.65	4.75	10.70	70	30
North Central-----	16,887	15,945	8,628	4.41	2.19	5.91	77	23
Alabama-----	200	70	250	5.00	3.00	6.50	90	10
Arkansas-----	1	10	5	8.00	3.00	11.00	99	1
Florida-----	25	75	---	4.50	1.50	---	50	50
Georgia-----	310	38	20	10.00	3.00	13.00	70	30
Kentucky-----	300	500	80	5.00	2.75	2.25	82	18
Louisiana-----	50	20	10	3.00	2.00	5.00	90	10
Mississippi-----	100	120	75	5.00	2.00	7.00	90	10
North Carolina-----	200	400	250	7.00	2.50	9.50	80	20
Oklahoma-----	20	5	---	5.50	1.75	---	95	5
South Carolina-----	90	55	150	10.00	3.00	11.00	75	25
Tennessee-----	320	85	10	8.50	2.50	10.00	60	40
Texas-----	140	12	10	5.25	2.25	7.50	40	60
Virginia-----	300	123	10	6.50	3.20	6.00	40	60
Southern-----	2,056	1,513	870	6.90	2.60	7.99	73	27
Arizona-----	1	1	---	5.00	3.00	---	75	25
California-----	10	100	5	7.00	5.00	12.00	60	40
Colorado-----	30	175	---	4.00	2.00	---	75	25
Idaho-----	6	26	1	9.00	3.00	11.00	60	40
Montana-----	10	30	---	3.50	2.00	---	95	5
New Mexico-----	4	1	---	8.00	8.00	---	100	---
Oregon-----	4	20	---	7.00	3.00	---	90	10
Utah-----	2	26	---	12.00	2.50	---	76	24
Washington-----	30	10	---	5.00	2.00	---	90	10
Wyoming-----	20	10	1	6.00	2.00	8.00	70	30
Hawaii-----	2	---	1	25.00	---	45.00	100	---
Western-----	119	399	8	5.78	2.92	15.62	74	26
United States-----	20,415	18,887	9,628	4.84	2.46	6.15	76	24

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 13.--Corn: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Sta.	Some	Yes	5
Delaware-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	10
Maine-----	Good	Good	----	Sta.	Some	Yes	10
Maryland-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	Yes	1
Massachusetts-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	5
New Hampshire-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	--
New Jersey-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	--
New York-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	--
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	----	Up	Some	No	--
Rhode Island-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	--
Vermont-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	--
West Virginia-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	10
Northeastern-----	11-Good 1-Fair	6-Good 6-Fair	8-Good 2-Fair	8-Up 4-Sta.	12-Some	6-Yes 6-No	1
Illinois-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	2
Indiana-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	--
Iowa-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	20
Kansas-----	Good	Good	----	Up	Some	Yes	10
Michigan-----	Good	Good	----	Up	Some	Yes	3
Minnesota-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
Missouri-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	40
Nebraska-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	19
North Dakota-----	Fair	Fair	----	Up	Some	Yes	50
Ohio-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	5
South Dakota-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	5
Wisconsin-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	Yes	15
North Central-----	9-Good 3-Fair	9-Good 3-Fair	8-Good 1-Fair	12-Up	12-Some	12-Yes	12
Alabama-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	--
Arkansas-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	--
Florida-----	Good	Fair	----	Up	Some	No	--
Georgia-----	Good	Good	----	Up	Some	No	--
Kentucky-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	30
Louisiana-----	----	Poor	Fair	Up	Some	No	--
Mississippi-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	--
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	--
Oklahoma-----	Good	Fair	----	Up	Some	Yes	70
South Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Little	No	--
Tennessee-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	5
Texas-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	Yes	60
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	5
Southern-----	9-Good 2-Fair 1-Poor	7-Good 5-Fair 1-Poor	7-Good 3-Fair	12-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 10-Some 2-Little	4-Yes 9-No	9
Arizona-----	Good	Good	----	Sta.	Little	Yes	10
California-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	25
Colorado-----	Good	Fair	----	Up	Some	Yes	50
Idaho-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	20
Montana-----	Good	Good	----	Up	Some	Yes	15
New Mexico-----	Good	Good	----	Up	Urgent	Yes	10
Oregon-----	Good	Good	----	Up	Little	Yes	--
Utah-----	Good	Fair	----	Up	Urgent	Yes	20
Washington-----	Good	Fair	----	Up	Some	Yes	30
Wyoming-----	Good	Good	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	70
Hawaii-----	Fair	----	Good	Up	Urgent	No	--
Western-----	9-Good 2-Fair	7-Good 3-Fair	3-Good 1-Fair	10-Up 1-Sta.	3-Urgent 6-Some 2-Little	10-Yes 1-No	35
United States-----	38-Good 8-Fair 1-Poor	29-Good 17-Fair 1-Poor	26-Good 7-Fair	42-Up 6-Sta.	4-Urgent 40-Some 4-Little	32-Yes 16-No	11

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 14.--Corn: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area 1,000 acres	
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							Area	No.	Area	No.	Area		No.
Apple-of-Peru-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)	
*Barnyardgrass-----	14	4	2	1	7	8	436	4	2,553	2	30	3,019	
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)	
Bindweeds-----	7	3	2	--	2	5	1,633	2	179	--	---	1,812	
Burcucumber-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	10	--	---	10 1/	
*Cocklebur-----	10	--	2	7	1	5	3,322	3	1,069	2	5,168	9,559	
*Crabgrasses-----	21	8	3	9	1	10	2,786	9	5,006	2	1,144	8,936	
Crotalaria-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	22	22	
*Foxtails-----	19	2	12	1	4	12	30,773 2/	6	5,836 1/3/	1	52	36,661 1/2/3/	
Horsenettle-----	2	2	--	--	--	1	60	1	19	--	---	79	
Jimsonweed-----	2	1	--	--	1	2	108	--	---	--	---	108	
*Johnsongrass-----	16	2	2	11	1	5	509	10	1,850	1	442	2,801	
Junglerice-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	22	--	---	22	
Kikuyugrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
Kochia-----	5	--	1	1	3	2	386	3	276	--	---	662	
Lambsquarters-----	7	1	1	--	5	4	5,101	--	---	3	33	5,134	
Milkweed-----	2	1	1	--	--	--	---	1	1,108	1	75	1,183	
Millet, Texas-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	112	--	---	112	
*Morningglories-----	9	--	--	9	--	3	466	5	1,069	1	445	1,980	
Mustard, wild-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	476	--	---	--	---	476	
*Nutsedges-----	17	10	4	3	--	3	55	13	3,501	1	1	3,557	
Oat, wild-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	34	--	---	--	---	34	
*Panicums-----	18	7	4	6	1	2	295	16	6,204 1/	--	---	6,499 1/	
*Pigweeds-----	25	2	5	8	10	17	16,770	3	1,261	5	533	18,564	
*Quackgrass-----	17	9	4	--	4	10	3,152	3	327	4	2,923	6,402	
Ragweeds-----	3	1	1	1	--	3	1,387	--	---	--	---	1,387	
Sandburs-----	3	--	--	--	3	1	3	2	242	--	---	245	
Shattercane-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	283	--	---	--	---	283	
Sicklepod-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	758	1	502	--	---	1,260	
Signalgrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	---	2	181	--	---	181	
Smartweeds-----	3	--	2	--	1	3	7,670	--	---	--	---	7,670	
Sorghum (crop)-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	8	--	---	--	---	8	
Sunflower-----	2	--	1	--	1	--	---	1	1,000	1	15	1,015	
Switchgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	29	--	---	29	
Thistle, Canada-----	7	2	4	--	1	4	3,793	3	361	--	---	4,154	
Velvetleaf-----	5	--	5	--	--	3	8,883	2	2,930	--	---	11,813	
Watergrasses-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	8	--	---	--	---	8	
Witchgrass-----	5	3	2	--	--	--	---	5	3,363	--	---	3,363	

1/ No acreages estimated for problem weeds in Hawaii.

2/ Includes 635,000 acres of yellow foxtail in North Dakota but does not include 635,000 acres of green foxtail.

3/ Includes 2,693,000 acres of green foxtail in Wisconsin but does not include 943,000 acres of giant foxtail.

Table 15.--Corn: Five most important weeds listed in 100 critical States with infestation trend, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
	Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
Northeastern:											
Connecticut	20	Up	Crabgrass	40	Up	Panicum, fall	15	Up	Quackgrass	15	Down
Delaware	30	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Nutsedge	10	Sta.	Panicum, fall	10	Up
Maine	30	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Nutsedge	15	Sta.	Quackgrass	15	Down
Maryland	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	35	Up	Panicum, fall	15	Up	Panicum, fall	15	Down
Massachusetts	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	85	Sta.	Nutsedge, yellow	15	Up	Crabgrass	15	Down
New Hampshire	15	Sta.	Crabgrass	5	Sta.	Crabgrass	20	Up	Nutsedge	20	Down
New Jersey	15	Sta.	Bindweed	10	Up	Horsenettle	20	Up	Nutsedge	35	Sta.
New York	20	Up	Crabgrass, large	10	Down	Nutsedge, yellow	20	Up	Crabgrass	50	Down
Pennsylvania	20	Up	Foxtail, giant	5	Sta.	Nutsedge	30	Up	Crabgrass	50	Down
Rhode Island	30	Up	Crabgrass	10	Up	Panicum, fall	75	Up	Crabgrass	25	Sta.
Vermont	30	Up	Lambsquarters	25	Down	Nutsedge, yellow	45	Up	Pigweed, redroot	50	Sta.
West Virginia	30	Up	Nutsedge	30	Up	Panicum, fall	25	Up	Quackgrass	40	Sta.
North Central:											
Illinois	50	Sta.	Nutsedge	10	Up	Panicum, fall	15	Up	Smartweed	25	Sta.
Indiana	6	Up	Nutsedge	5	Up	Panicum, fall	10	Up	Quackgrass	2	Sta.
Iowa	50	Down	Foxtails	90	Sta.	Smartweed, Pa.	50	Sta.	Smartweed	40	Up
Kansas	15	Sta.	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Foxtail	50	Sta.	Smartweed	20	Sta.
Michigan	10	Up	Crabgrass	30	Up	Nutsedge	20	Up	Panicum, fall	40	Up
Minnesota	100	Sta.	Lambsquarters, common	90	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	90	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.
Missouri	75	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	90	Up	Pigweed, redroot	100	Sta.	Velvetleaf	50	Up
Nebraska	100	Up	Crabgrass	75	Up	Foxtail	100	Sta.	Panicum, fall	50	Up
North Dakota	40	Sta.	Foxtail, yellow	100	Sta.	Kochia	40	Up	Mustard, wild	75	Sta.
Ohio	50	Sta.	Foxtails	5	Up	Nutsedge, yellow	12	Up	Quackgrass	10	Up
South Dakota	50	Sta.	Foxtails	100	Sta.	Milkweed	35	Up	Ragweed, common	25	Sta.
Wisconsin	35	Up	Foxtail, green	100	Up	Pigweed, redroot	100	Sta.	Quackgrass	85	Down
Southern:											
Alabama	50	Up	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	35	Sta.	Morningglory	70	Up
Arkansas	10	Sta.	Crabgrass, large	70	Sta.	Johnsongrass	25	Up	Morningglory	20	Up
Florida	15	Sta.	Crotalaria	5	Down	Millet, Texas	25	Up	Morningglory, cypr. 2/	10	Up
Georgia	40	Up	Johnsongrass	30	Up	Morningglory	35	Up	Pigweed	40	Up
Kentucky	60	Up	Foxtail, giant	30	Sta.	Johnsongrass	35	Up	Panicum, fall	20	Up
Louisiana	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30	Up	Morningglory	80	Up
Mississippi	40	Down	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.	Pigweed	25	Sta.
North Carolina	40	Sta.	Morningglory	30	Down	Panicum, fall	50	Up	Ragweed	20	Up
Oklahoma	95	Sta.	Johnsongrass	40	Up	Jungle rice	20	Up	Kochia	20	Up
South Carolina	65	Sta.	Johnsongrass	20	Sta.	Nutsedge	25	Up	Panicum, fall	5	Up
Tennessee	90	Down	Johnsongrass	20	Up	Morningglory	25	Sta.	Panicum, fall	30	Up
Texas	75	Down	Johnsongrass	75	Down	Morningglory	30	Sta.	Panicum, Texas	50	Sta.
Virginia	65	Sta.	Johnsongrass	5	Up	Morningglory	15	Sta.	Nutsedge	15	Up
Western:											
Arizona	30	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Sta.	Sorghum (crop)	30	Sta.	Watergrasses 3/	30	Sta.
California	80	Up	Crabgrass, large	70	Sta.	Lambsquarters	25	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	70	Sta.
Colorado	85	Sta.	Kochia	80	Sta.	Lambsquarters	75	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	80	Up
Idaho	40	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	80	Sta.	Crabgrass	10	Up	Sambur	10	Up
Montana	75	Up	Kochia	50	Sta.	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Panicum, Canada	40	Sta.
New Mexico	23	Down	Foxtail, green	75	Up	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	50	Sta.
Oregon	60	Down	Crabgrass	10	Up	Lambsquarters	24	Down	Pigweed	30	Down
Utah	50	Up	Lambsquarters	15	Down	Pigweed	50	Down	Crabgrass	20	Sta.
Washington	50	Sta.	Bindweed, field	25	Up	Kochia	15	Up	Pigweed, redroot	95	Sta.
Washington	50	Sta.	Lambsquarters	75	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	20	Up
Wyoming	50	Sta.	Bindweed, field	25	Sta.	Foxtail, green	90	Down	Pigweed, redroot	75	Down
Hawaii	60	Sta.	Bermudagrass	20	Sta.	Foxtail, bristly	25	Up	Kikuyugrass	60	Up

1/Sta., stationary
 2/Morningglory, cypr. complex.
 3/Watergrasses complex.

Table 16.--Cotton: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Missouri-----	100	100	109	6.00	5.00	11.00	80	20
North Central-----	100	100	109	6.00	5.00	11.00	80	20
Alabama-----	280	--	250	4.00	----	6.00	90	10
Arkansas-----	50	---	900	6.00	----	15.00	95	5
Florida-----	8	---	10	6.00	----	10.00	80	20
Georgia-----	30	20	357	13.00	7.00	12.00	80	20
Kentucky-----	1	2	---	5.00	2.10	----	98	2
Louisiana-----	---	---	400	----	----	11.00	90	10
Mississippi-----	70	20	990	4.00	3.00	19.00	75	25
North Carolina-----	75	20	80	9.00	4.00	13.00	80	20
Oklahoma-----	200	30	20	4.00	3.50	6.50	80	20
South Carolina-----	150	35	200	7.00	5.00	12.00	90	10
Tennessee-----	180	10	145	5.00	3.00	7.00	90	10
Texas-----	2,000	750	1,000	7.00	4.00	11.00	30	70
Virginia-----	4	1	1	6.00	2.50	8.00	90	10
Southern-----	2,948	888	4,353	6.46	4.05	13.37	62	38
Arizona-----	70	70	80	6.00	8.00	14.00	80	20
California-----	300	100	50	7.50	5.00	12.50	75	25
Nevada-----	2	---	---	8.00	----	----	100	--
New Mexico-----	30	25	20	7.50	7.50	15.00	95	5
Western-----	402	195	150	7.24	6.40	13.63	79	21
United States-----	3,450	1,183	4,612	6.54	4.52	13.32	64	36

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 17.--Cotton: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication: of problem	Percent of : treated acres
Missouri-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good	1-Good	1-Good	1-Sta.	1-Some	1-No	---
Alabama-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	5
Florida-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	5
North Carolina-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Little	Yes	60
South Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	20
Tennessee-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Sta.	Some	No	---
Southern-----	9-Good 4-Fair	8-Good 5-Fair	9-Good 2-Fair	9-Up 4-Sta.	11-Some 2-Little	4-Yes 9-No	4
Arizona-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
California-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	35
Nevada-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Mexico-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	5
Western-----	4-Good	3-Good	2-Good	4-Up	4-Some	3-Yes 1-No	25
United States-----	14-Good 4-Fair	12-Good 5-Fair	12-Good 2-Fair	13-Up 5-Sta.	16-Some 2-Little	7-Yes 11-No	5

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 18.--Cotton: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
							<u>1,000</u> acres		<u>1,000</u> acres		<u>1,000</u> acres	<u>1,000</u> acres	
Anoda, spurred-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	23	--	---	23	
*Barnyardgrass-----	3	--	--	1	2	--	---	1	5	2	492	497	
Beggarweed, Florida-	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	1	--	---	1	
Bermudagrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	1	--	---	1	2	3	
*Cocklebur-----	10	--	1	7	2	4	1,457	4	272	2	776	2,505	
*Crabgrasses-----	6	--	--	6	--	1	13	--	---	5	1,781	1,794	
Flaveria-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	9	--	---	9	
Foxtails-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	171	--	---	171	
Groundcherry-----	2	--	--	--	2	--	---	1	172	1	89	261	
*Johnsongrass-----	15	--	1	10	4	5	471	2	219	8	1,726	2,416	
*Morningglories-----	7	--	--	6	1	6	1,173	1	118	--	---	1,291	
*Nutsedges-----	9	--	--	8	1	3	261	6	1,680	--	---	1,941	
*Panicums-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	---	1	152	1	2,838	3,040	
*Pigweeds-----	6	--	1	4	1	3	3,313	--	---	3	505	4,318	
Purslane, common----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	2,888	--	---	2,888	
*Ragweeds-----	3	--	--	3	--	1	57	2	351	--	---	408	
Redvine <u>1</u> /-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	332	--	---	--	---	332	
*Sidas-----	7	--	1	6	--	1	57	6	2,016	--	---	2,073	
Spurge, hyssop-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	30	--	---	30	
Trumpet creeper (see Redvine)													
Watergrasses (complex)	1	--	--	--	1	1	148	--	---	--	---	148	

1/ Redvine and trumpet creeper were included in the same report from Mississippi.

Table 19.--Cotton: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend						
North Central:																	
Missouri-----	Cocklebur, common---		90	Up	Johnsongrass-----		50	Down	Pigweed, redroot----		90	Sta.	Sida, prickly-----		90	Up	
Southern:																	
Alabama-----	Cocklebur-----		90	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----		25	Sta.	Nutsedge-----		30	Up	Sida, prickly-----		70	Up	
Arkansas-----	Cocklebur, common---		60	Sta.	Crabgrass, large-----		20	Down	Morningglory-----		65	Sta.	Sida, prickly-----		75	Up	
Florida-----	Barryardgrass-----		40	Up	Beggarweed, Florida-----		15	Up	Crabgrass-----		100	Sta.	Nutsedge-----		8	Up	
Georgia-----	Cocklebur-----		40	Up	Johnsongrass-----		30	Sta.	Morningglory-----		10	Up	Ragweed-----		50	Up	
Louisiana-----	Crabgrass-----		75	Down	Johnsongrass-----		35	Sta.	Morningglory-----		25	Sta.	Sida species-----		60	Up	
Mississippi-----	Cocklebur-----		60	Down	Johnsongrass-----		30	Up	Reedvine, etc. 2/-----		30	Sta.	Sida, prickly-----		40	Up	
North Carolina-----	Cocklebur-----		60	Down	Johnsongrass-----		30	Sta.	Ragweed-----		30	Sta.	Sida, prickly-----		30	Sta.	
Oklahoma-----	Cocklebur-----		25	Up	Crabgrass-----		60	Sta.	Panicum, Texas-----		10	Up	Pigweed-----		90	Sta.	
South Carolina-----	Cocklebur-----		75	Sta.	Morningglory-----		20	Sta.	Pigweed-----		80	Down	Ragweed-----		15	Up	
Tennessee-----	Crabgrass-----		90	Down	Johnsongrass-----		25	Sta.	Pigweed-----		10	Down	Sida-----		15	Up	
Texas-----	Johnsongrass-----		20	Down	Nutsedge-----		70	Down	Panicum, browntop-----		80	Sta.	Panicum, common-----		70	Up	
Virginia-----	Bermudagrass-----		20	Sta.	Crabgrass-----		10	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----		--	--	--		--	--	
Western:																	
Arizona-----	Groundcherry-----		30	Down	Johnsongrass-----		30	Down	Spurge, hyssop-----		10	Up	Watergrass-----		50	Sta.	
California-----	Barryardgrass-----		70	Down	Groundcherry-----		25	Up	Morningglory 2/-----		15	Sta.	Nutsedge-----		30	Up	
Nevada-----	Cocklebur-----		50	Up	Johnsongrass-----		--	--	--		--	--	--		--	--	
New Mexico-----	Anoda, spurred-----		15	Up	Barryardgrass-----		8	Down	Cocklebur-----		12	Up	Flaveria-----		6	Up	

1/Sta., stationary

2/Reported as reedvine and trumpet creeper.

3/Morningglory, threelobe.

Table 20.--Sorghum: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Massachusetts-----	---	1	---	---	5.00	---	50	50
Pennsylvania-----	5	15	---	4.00	7.00	---	90	10
Northeastern-----	5.	16	---	4.00	6.88	---	88	12
Illinois-----	4	2	1	4.00	1.00	5.00	80	20
Indiana-----	1	2	---	5.00	2.00	---	50	50
Iowa-----	1	10	11	1.50	1.50	3.00	95	5
Kansas-----	407	1,000	---	7.00	3.00	---	70	30
Minnesota-----	1	1	1	4.00	2.00	6.00	100	--
Missouri-----	60	56	25	6.00	2.00	8.00	75	25
Nebraska-----	387	896	128	9.93	2.21	4.12	80	20
South Dakota-----	60	183	---	6.00	1.70	---	60	40
North Central-----	921	2,150	166	8.08	2.52	4.65	74	26
Alabama-----	2/	1	---	5.00	4.00	---	100	--
Arkansas-----	5	20	20	5.00	2.00	7.00	99	1
Florida-----	1	5	2	4.00	1.50	5.50	80	20
Kentucky-----	1	1	---	5.00	2.00	---	95	5
Louisiana-----	10	20	---	3.00	2.00	---	90	10
Mississippi-----	15	20	20	5.00	2.00	7.00	80	20
North Carolina-----	3	3	2	7.00	2.50	9.50	90	10
Oklahoma-----	90	40	---	4.50	1.50	---	90	10
South Carolina-----	4	2	7	8.00	2.25	8.50	95	5
Tennessee-----	3	1	---	8.50	3.00	---	60	40
Texas-----	1,750	1,500	250	5.50	3.50	10.00	50	50
Virginia-----	1	10	---	6.25	4.25	---	85	15
Southern-----	1,883	1,623	301	5.45	3.39	9.53	53	47
Arizona-----	10	80	---	4.00	5.00	---	50	50
California-----	2	90	---	9.00	5.00	---	50	50
Colorado-----	5	40	---	4.00	2.00	---	50	50
New Mexico-----	55	15	---	6.00	6.50	---	95	5
Hawaii-----	1	---	2/	25.00	---	45.00	100	--
Western-----	73	225	2/	5.83	4.57	45.00	61	39
United States-----	2,882	4,014	467	6.30	3.00	7.80	63	37

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 500 acres.

Table 21.--Sorghum: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Massachusetts-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Good	2-Good	---	1-Up 1-Sta.	2-Some	2-No	---
Illinois-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Indiana-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	---
Iowa-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	20
Minnesota-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Sta.	Little	Yes	10
Missouri-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Nebraska-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	5
North Central-----	6-Good 2-Fair	5-Good 3-Fair	5-Good	5-Up 3-Sta.	6-Some 2-Little	4-Yes 4-No	9
Alabama-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	Poor	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	80
South Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	20
Tennessee-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	Yes	50
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	5
Southern-----	6-Good 6-Fair	6-Good 4-Fair 1-Poor	5-Good 1-Fair	9-Up 3-Sta.	1-Urgent 10-Some 1-Little	4-Yes 8-No	49
Arizona-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
California-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	35
Colorado-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	20
New Mexico-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	75
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Good 4-Fair	3-Good 1-Fair	1-Good	4-Up 1-Sta.	2-Urgent 3-Some	4-Yes 1-No	34
United States-----	14-Good 12-Fair	16-Good 8-Fair 1-Poor	11-Good 1-Fair	19-Up 8-Sta.	3-Urgent 21-Some 3-Little	12-Yes 15-No	31

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 22.--Sorghum: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary		Up		Down		
						No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
							1,000 acres		1,000 acres		1,000 acres	1,000 acres
Apple-of-Peru-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
*Barnyardgrass-----	7	--	2	2	3	3	1,209	3	778 1/	1	55	2,042 1/
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
*Bindweeds-----	4	--	1	--	3	3	363	1	(1/)	--	---	363 1/
*Cocklebur-----	9	--	2	5	2	5	245	2	93	2	40	378
*Crabgrasses-----	11	1	2	7	1	7	3,235	4	1,579 1/	--	---	4,814 1/
Crotalaria-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	(1/)	(1/)
Dallisgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Flixweed-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
*Foxtails-----	10	2	6	1	1	8	4,883 1/	2	5 1/	--	---	4,888 1/
Goosegrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	14	--	---	--	---	14
*Johnsongrass-----	13	--	--	10	3	3	87	9	6,393 1/	1	24	6,504 1/
Junglerice-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	5,522	1	234	--	---	5,756
Kikuyugrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Kochia-----	3	--	1	--	2	1	44	2	426 1/	--	---	470 1/
*Lambsquarters-----	4	3	--	--	1	3	(1/)	--	---	1	227	227 1/
Millet, Texas-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
*Morningglories-----	3	--	--	7	1	4	92	2	52	2	71	215
Nutsedges-----	3	2	--	1	--	1	1	2	(1/)	--	---	1 1/
*Panicums-----	3	1	1	1	--	2	2,945 1/	1	982	--	---	3,927 1/
*Pigweeds 2/-----	21	3	5	9	4	15	10,285 1/	3	53	3	546	10,884 1/
Quackgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	1	(1/)	(1/)
Ragweeds-----	3	1	--	2	--	3	28 1/	--	---	--	---	28 1/
Sandburs-----	2	--	--	--	2	--	---	2	481	--	---	481
Sesbania, hemp-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
Shattercane-----	2	--	1	1	--	--	---	2	1,103	--	---	1,103
Sicklepod-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	20	1	(1/)	--	---	20 1/
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	10	--	---	10
Smartweeds-----	2	1	1	--	--	2	5 1/	--	---	--	---	5 1/
Sunflowers-----	2	--	1	1	--	1	20	--	---	1	2,945	2,965
Thistle, Russian----	1	--	1	--	--	1	44	--	---	--	---	44
Velvetleaf-----	3	--	3	--	--	3	254	--	---	--	---	254
Watergrasses (complex)	1	--	--	--	1	1	177	--	---	--	---	177
Witchgrass-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	261	--	---	261

1/ Figures do not include estimates of less than 500 acres for weeds reported in Massachusetts, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Florida, Utah, and Hawaii.

2/ Includes amaranths.

Table 23.--Sorghum: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by State within regions acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1961

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	
		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2
Northeastern:												
Massachusetts	Crabgrass											
New Jersey	Lambsquarters	70	Up	Foxtails	45	Sta.	Lambsquarters	80	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	80	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Foxtail, yellow	40	Sta.	Nutsedge	20	Up	Panicum	15	Sta.	Pigweed	45	Sta.
		25	Sta.	Lambsquarters	30	Sta.	Nutsedge	30	Up	Pigweed	40	Sta.
North Central:												
Illinois	Cocklebur	10	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	30	Sta.	Pigweed	20	Sta.	Smartweed	30	Sta.
Iowa	Foxtails	20	Sta.	Sunflower	20	Sta.	Velvetleaf	20	Sta.	Velvetleaf	10	Sta.
Kansas	Barryardgrass	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Foxtail	50	Sta.	Shattercane	20	Up
Missouri	Cocklebur, common	75	Sta.	Foxtails	95	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	95	Sta.	Witchgrass	90	Up
Nebraska	Barryardgrass	30	Up	Crabgrass	75	Up	Foxtail	100	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Up
South Dakota	Bindweed, field	5	Sta.	Foxtails	100	Sta.	Kochia	10	Sta.	Pigweed	10	Sta.
Southern:												
Alabama	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Morningglory	50	Sta.	Sesbania, hemp	50	Sta.
Arkansas	Cocklebur	75	Up	Crabgrass, large	85	Sta.	Johnsongrass	15	Sta.	Morningglory	75	Sta.
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	5	Up	Cocklebur	15	Sta.	Crotalaria	5	Down	Millet, Texas	20	Up
Kentucky	Crabgrass	60	Up	Foxtail, giant	30	Up	Pigweed	40	Sta.	Sicklepod	20	Up
Louisiana	Barryardgrass	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	Johnsongrass	10	Up	Pigweed	80	Up
Mississippi	Cocklebur	25	Down	Johnsongrass	75	Up	Signalgrass	15	Up	Morningglory	80	Up
North Carolina	Cocklebur	20	Sta.	Johnsongrass	25	Up	Morningglory	80	Down	Pigweed	80	Down
Oklahoma	Barryardgrass	20	Up	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Johnsongrass	80	Up	Pigweed	25	Up
South Carolina	Cocklebur	50	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30	Up	Morningglory	25	Sta.	Junglerice	40	Sta.
Tennessee	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.	Morningglory	30	Up	Morningglory	60	Up
Texas	Johnsongrass	50	Up	Goosegrass	75	Sta.	Panicum, browntop	40	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Sta.
Virginia	Crabgrass	20	Sta.	Johnsongrass	5	Sta.	Morningglory	10	Sta.	Nutsedge	5	Sta.
Western:												
Arizona	Cocklebur	10	Down	Johnsongrass	10	Down	Morningglory	10	Down	Pigweed	75	Sta.
California	Barryardgrass	80	Sta.	Bindweed, field	15	Sta.	Crabgrass, large	25	Up	Pigweed, redroot	50	Sta.
Colorado	Bindweed, field	50	Sta.	Kochia	75	Up	Lambsquarters	40	Down	Pigweed, redroot	75	Up
New Mexico	Barryardgrass	15	Down	Cocklebur	8	Up	Johnsongrass	20	Sta.	Sanbur	20	Down
Utah	Barryardgrass	60	Up	Bindweed, field	20	Up	Flaxweed	30	Up	Johnsongrass	25	Up
Hawaii	Apple-of-Peru	60	Up	Bermudagrass	60	Sta.	Dallisgrass	40	Up	Foxtail, bristly	20	Up

1/2 Sta., stationary.

Table 24.--Soybeans: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Delaware-----	80	---	---	3.00	----	----	80	20
Maryland-----	90	1	---	4.50	4.50	----	90	10
New Jersey-----	28	---	---	3.00	----	----	90	10
New York-----	2	---	---	8.00	----	----	70	30
Pennsylvania-----	11	---	---	9.00	----	----	85	15
Northeastern-----	211	1	---	4.00	4.50	----	86	14
Illinois-----	3,930	30	37	5.00	3.00	8.00	75	25
Indiana-----	1,361	60	30	5.00	2.00	7.00	100	---
Iowa-----	3,000	5	500	5.00	1.50	7.50	90	10
Kansas-----	260	4	---	8.00	4.00	----	80	20
Michigan-----	200	---	---	5.00	----	----	100	---
Minnesota-----	1,500	10	10	5.00	4.00	8.00	70	30
Missouri-----	913	10	913	8.00	2.00	10.00	75	25
Nebraska-----	287	12	309	6.49	2.94	5.33	85	15
North Dakota-----	45	4	---	5.00	2.50	----	99	1
Ohio-----	650	15	3	6.50	3.50	8.50	80	20
South Dakota-----	45	1	---	6.00	4.00	----	60	40
Wisconsin-----	74	---	---	8.85	----	----	70	30
North Central-----	12,265	151	1,802	5.43	2.62	8.40	82	18
Alabama-----	159	15	10	5.00	2.50	7.00	90	10
Arkansas-----	500	50	1,500	3.50	2.00	5.50	90	10
Florida-----	20	---	---	4.00	----	----	80	20
Georgia-----	190	43	2	5.00	5.00	8.00	90	10
Kentucky-----	100	20	10	7.00	3.00	10.00	95	5
Louisiana-----	410	600	315	5.00	3.50	5.50	90	10
Mississippi-----	500	300	800	5.00	2.50	7.50	80	20
North Carolina-----	300	100	85	6.00	3.50	9.50	90	10
Oklahoma-----	30	2	1	4.50	3.00	7.50	98	2
South Carolina-----	288	227	515	6.00	2.50	7.00	90	10
Tennessee-----	380	100	90	5.00	2.00	7.00	90	10
Texas-----	100	10	5	7.00	2.00	11.00	60	40
Virginia-----	90	5	2/	7.25	8.00	10.00	90	10
Southern-----	3,067	1,472	3,333	5.13	3.02	6.38	88	12
United States-----	15,543	1,624	5,135	5.35	2.98	7.09	84	16

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 25.--Soybeans: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and Region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication : of problem	Percent of : treated acres
Delaware-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
New York-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	Yes	80
Pennsylvania-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	3-Good 2-Fair	3-Fair	---	4-Up 1-Sta.	4-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	1
Illinois-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	Yes	1
Indiana-----	Fair	Poor	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Iowa-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Fair	Poor	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Missouri-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Nebraska-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	Yes	3
North Dakota-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	Fair	Poor	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
South Dakota-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	5-Good 7-Fair	1-Good 6-Fair 3-Poor	3-Good 4-Fair	12-Up	4-Urgent 8-Some	2-Yes 10-No	---
Alabama-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Florida-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Kentucky-----	Fair	Poor	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Louisiana-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	40
South Carolina-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	10
Tennessee-----	Poor	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	3-Good 9-Fair 1-Poor	2-Good 10-Fair 1-Poor	4-Good 8-Fair	12-Up 1-Sta.	9-Urgent 4-Some	1-Yes 12-No	1
United States-----	11-Good 18-Fair 1-Poor	3-Good 19-Fair 4-Poor	7-Good 12-Fair	28-Up 2-Sta.	13-Urgent 16-Some 1-Little	4-Yes 26-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 26.--Soybeans: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area	
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.		Area
						<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	
						acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	acres	
Barnyardgrass-----	3	--	1	2	--	2	167	1	598	--	---	765	
Beggarweed, Florida-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	6	--	---	6	
*Cocklebur-----	19	--	6	13	--	7	4,634	11	8,881	1	583	14,098	
*Crabgrasses-----	6	--	1	5	--	4	3,314	1	622	1	1,133	5,069	
*Foxtails-----	18	6	11	1	--	9	6,940 <u>1/</u>	7	8,078 <u>2/3/</u>	2	482	15,500 <u>1/2/3/</u>	
*Jimsonweed-----	7	3	2	2	--	3	224	4	1,121	--	---	1,345	
*Johnsongrass-----	12	2	1	9	--	7	2,603	4	978	1	1,795	5,376	
Lambsquarters-----	5	3	2	--	--	3	3,383	--	---	2	5 <u>2/</u>	3,388 <u>2/</u>	
*Morningglories-----	15	3	3	9	--	7	2,961 <u>2/</u>	8	2,348	--	---	5,309 <u>2/</u>	
Mustard, wild-----	2	--	2	--	--	2	195	--	---	--	---	195	
*Nutsedges-----	8	3	2	3	--	--	---	8	824	--	---	824	
*Pigweeds-----	17	2	6	9	--	12	10,356 <u>2/</u>	4	2,632	1	281	13,269 <u>2/</u>	
Pusley, Florida-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	127	--	---	--	---	127	
Quackgrass-----	2	1	1	--	--	1	2	1	959	--	---	961	
Ragweeds-----	8	4	--	4	--	2	100	6	1,283	--	---	1,388	
Sesbania, hemp-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	223	1	848	--	---	1,071	
Sicklepod-----	3	--	--	3	--	1	320	2	268	--	---	658	
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	1,060	--	---	--	---	1,060	
Smartweeds-----	5	--	5	--	--	4	6,586	1	332	--	---	6,918	
Sunflowers-----	2	--	2	--	--	1	60	1	500	--	---	560	
Thistle, Canada-----	3	--	3	--	--	2	2,259	1	9	--	---	2,268	
*Velvetleaf-----	12	2	10	--	--	7	8,362	4	2,157	1	(2/)	10,519 <u>2/</u>	
Witchgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	1	

1/ Does not include duplication of 220,000 acres reported by North Dakota for both green and yellow foxtails.
2/ Figures do not include estimates of less than 500 acres for weeds reported in West Virginia.
3/ Includes estimates of 161,000 acres of green foxtail in Wisconsin but does not include 64,000 acres of giant foxtail.

Table 27.---Insects: Five most important weeds listed. (In alphabetical order States within regions. acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1965)

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend						
			Pct.	1/			Pct.	1/			Pct.	1/					
Northeastern:	Delaware	Foxtail	25	Up	Jimsonweed	50	Sta.	10	Up	Morningglory	75	Sta.	Ragweed	50	Up		
	Maryland	Foxtail	60	Sta.	Jimsonweed	35	Up	Johnsongrass	30	Up	Morningglory	50	Up	Ragweed	40	Up	
	New Jersey	Foxtail	45	Sta.	Jimsonweed	15	Sta.	Nutsedge	25	Up	Ragweed	60	Up	Velvetleaf	20	Sta.	
	New York	Foxtail, yellow	75	Down	Lambsquarters	80	Down	Nutsedge, yellow	20	Up	Quackgrass	30	Sta.	Mitchgrass	70	Up	
	Pennsylvania	Foxtail, giant	15	Up	Lambsquarters	75	Sta.	Nutsedge	20	Up	Pigweed	30	Sta.	Ragweed	30	Sta.	
	West Virginia	Foxtails	35	Up	Lambsquarters	30	Down	Morningglory	10	Sta.	Pigweed, rough	45	Sta.	Velvetleaf	40	Down	
	North Central:	Illinois	Foxtail, giant	60	Sta.	Morningglory	25	Sta.	Pigweed	30	Sta.	Smartweed	25	Sta.	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
		Indiana	Cocklebur	10	Sta.	Jimsonweed	25	Up	Johnsongrass	1	Sta.	Morningglory	2	Sta.	Velvetleaf	25	Up
		Iowa	Cocklebur	50	Sta.	Foxtails	50	Up	Smartweed, Pa.	20	Sta.	Sunflower	50	Up	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
		Kansas	Cocklebur	25	Sta.	Foxtails	50	Down	Morningglory	15	Sta.	Pigweed	30	Sta.	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
Michigan		Jimsonweed	30	Sta.	Nutsedge	70	Up	Velvetleaf	35	Sta.	Pigweed	30	Sta.	Velvetleaf	30	Up	
Minnesota		Cocklebur	40	Up	Quackgrass	30	Up	Smartweed, Pa.	50	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	60	Sta.	Velvetleaf	30	Up	
Missouri		Cocklebur	95	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	80	Up	Lambsquarters, common	90	Sta.	Smartweed, redroot	95	Sta.	Velvetleaf	75	Sta.	
Nebraska		Cocklebur	75	Up	Foxtail	100	Sta.	Pigweed	100	Sta.	Smartweed	40	Up	Velvetleaf	40	Up	
North Dakota		Foxtail, green	100	Sta.	Foxtail, yellow	100	Sta.	Lambsquarters, common	60	Sta.	Mustard, wild	75	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	75	Sta.	
Ohio		Foxtails	60	Sta.	Nutsedge, yellow	10	Up	Smartweed	60	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	15	Sta.	Velvetleaf	10	Sta.	
South Dakota		Cocklebur	15	Sta.	Foxtails	100	Sta.	Mustard, wild	10	Sta.	Sunflower, Canada	20	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	3	Up	
Wisconsin		Barnyardgrass	65	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	40	Up	Foxtail, green	100	Up	Pigweed, redroot	100	Sta.	Velvetleaf	65	Up	
Southern:		Alabama	Cocklebur	90	Up	Johnsongrass	45	Sta.	Morningglory	80	Up	Josbania, hemp	40	Sta.	Sicklepod	70	Sta.
		Arkansas	Barnyardgrass	15	Up	Cocklebur, common	80	Up	Crabgrass, large	50	Sta.	Johnsongrass	45	Down	Pigweed	40	Sta.
		Florida	Beggarweed, Florida	5	Up	Cocklebur	25	Up	Nutsedge	5	Up	Pasley, Florida	100	Sta.	Sicklepod	25	Up
	Georgia	Cocklebur	60	Up	Johnsongrass	40	Sta.	Morningglory	50	Up	Pigweed	50	Up	Sicklepod	50	Up	
	Kentucky	Cocklebur	15	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	30	Sta.	Morningglory	40	Up	Pigweed	40	Sta.	Ragweed, giant	20	Up	
	Louisiana	Cocklebur	35	Up	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Morningglory	70	Up	Signalgrass	85	Up	
	Mississippi	Cocklebur	80	Up	Johnsongrass	40	Up	Pigweed	75	Sta.	Josbania, hemp	40	Up	Sicklepod	50	Sta.	
	North Carolina	Cocklebur	60	Down	Jimsonweed	20	Up	Morningglory	80	Sta.	Nutsedge	25	Up	Ragweed	70	Up	
	Oklahoma	Cocklebur	40	Up	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Johnsongrass	80	Sta.	Morningglory	35	Up	Pigweed	90	Sta.	
	South Carolina	Cocklebur	70	Up	Morningglory	20	Up	Nutsedge	25	Up	Ragweed	75	Up	Ragweed	35	Up	
	Tennessee	Cocklebur	50	Up	Crabgrass	95	Down	Johnsongrass	40	Sta.	Morningglory	20	Sta.	Pigweed	40	Up	
	Texas	Barnyardgrass	20	Sta.	Cocklebur	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	45	Sta.	Johnsongrass	20	Sta.	Pigweed	90	Down	
	Virginia	Cocklebur	20	Up	Jimsonweed	25	Up	Johnsongrass	10	Up	Morningglory	45	Up	Ragweed	25	Sta.	

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 28.--Wheat: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region:	Acres treated			Average cost per acre 1/			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Delaware-----	---	5	---	---	3.00	---	95	5
Maryland-----	---	8	---	---	1.50	---	98	2
New York-----	---	4	---	---	5.00	---	90	10
Pennsylvania-----	---	45	---	---	4.50	---	65	35
West Virginia-----	---	2	---	---	3.00	---	90	10
Northeastern----	---	64	---	---	3.99	---	74	26
Illinois-----	---	13	---	---	1.50	---	80	20
Indiana-----	---	20	---	---	1.50	---	80	20
Iowa-----	---	5	5	---	1.50	1.50	95	5
Kansas-----	---	787	---	---	1.75	---	20	80
Michigan-----	---	500	---	---	2.50	---	45	55
Minnesota-----	25	700	100	4.00	2.00	6.00	60	40
Missouri-----	---	25	25	---	2.00	4.00	75	25
Nebraska-----	---	67	---	---	2.50	---	40	60
North Dakota-----	215	7,500	---	4.00	1.75	---	60	40
Ohio-----	---	200	---	---	1.50	---	80	20
South Dakota-----	4	2,000	5	4.50	1.35	5.85	35	65
Wisconsin-----	---	13	---	---	1.80	---	80	20
North Central----	244	11,830	135	4.01	1.73	5.46	53	47
Alabama-----	---	5	---	---	2.00	---	85	15
Florida-----	---	5	---	---	1.50	---	80	20
Kentucky-----	---	30	---	---	1.00	---	98	2
Louisiana-----	---	70	---	---	2.25	---	90	10
Mississippi-----	---	10	---	---	2.00	---	100	---
North Carolina-----	---	44	---	---	2.50	---	80	20
Oklahoma-----	---	130	---	---	1.50	---	60	40
South Carolina-----	---	50	---	---	2.25	---	65	35
Tennessee-----	---	10	---	---	2.00	---	90	10
Texas-----	---	500	---	---	2.00	---	70	30
Virginia-----	---	16	---	---	3.50	---	60	40
Southern-----	---	870	---	---	1.98	---	72	28
California-----	2	175	---	6.00	3.00	---	25	75
Colorado-----	---	600	---	---	2.00	---	30	70
Idaho-----	13	572	5	6.00	3.00	9.00	30	70
Montana-----	225	2,600	200	1.50	3.00	1.50	60	40
New Mexico-----	---	3	---	---	3.50	---	100	---
Nevada-----	---	5	---	---	1.00	---	50	50
Oregon-----	100	600	---	8.00	3.00	---	50	50
Utah-----	---	62	---	---	4.31	---	50	50
Washington-----	---	2,800	---	---	3.00	---	60	40
Wyoming-----	---	150	---	---	1.50	---	30	70
Western-----	340	7,567	205	5.61	2.90	1.68	53	47
United States----	584	20,331	340	3.78	2.18	3.18	54	46

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 29.--Wheat: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend 1/	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Delaware-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New York-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Urgent	Yes	90
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Northeastern-----	---	2-Good 3-Fair	---	1-Up 4-Sta.	1-Urgent 3-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	6
Illinois-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Indiana-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	---	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Kansas-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Missouri-----	---	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Nebraska-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Dakota-----	Fair	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 2-Fair	10-Good 2-Fair	4-Good	3-Up 9-Sta.	10-Some 2-Little	12-No	---
Alabama-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Florida-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	---	Good	---	Down	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
North Carolina-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
South Carolina-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	---	6-Good 5-Fair	---	6-Up 4-Sta. 1-Down	1-Urgent 8-Some 2-Little	11-No	---
California-----	Fair	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Colorado-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Idaho-----	Fair	Good	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Nevada-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Mexico-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Utah-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	5
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Western-----	1-Good 3-Fair	6-Good 2-Fair	2-Fair	6-Up 4-Sta.	2-Urgent 8-Some	1-Yes 9-No	2
United States-----	2-Good 5-Fair	26-Good 12-Fair	4-Good 2-Fair	15-Up 21-Sta. 1-Down	4-Urgent 29-Some 5-Little	2-Yes 36-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 30.--Wheat: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Infestation trend										Total area 1,000 acres										
		Reports by region					Stationary						Up					Down				
		NE	NC	S	W	No.:	Area	No.:	Area	No.:	Area		No.:	Area	No.:	Area	No.:	Area				
							1,000 acres		1,000 acres		1,000 acres			1,000 acres		1,000 acres		1,000 acres				
Barley, little-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	21	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	21				
Barnyardgrass-----	2	--	1	--	1	2	964	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	964				
*Bindweeds-----	7	--	2	2	3	4	4,940	3	2,320	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	7,760				
*Eromes 1/-	14	--	4	3	7	8	6,343	6	8,261	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	14,604				
*Buckwheat, wild-----	7	--	4	--	3	4	8,711	3	3,564	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	12,275				
Buttercup, testiculate	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	26	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	26				
Chamomile, corn-----	3	3	--	--	--	2	90	1	64	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	154				
Chickweeds-----	5	2	--	3	--	3	84	2	77	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	161				
Cockles-----	4	3	--	1	--	3	84	--	---	1	5	--	---	--	---	--	---	89				
Darnel-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	28	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	28				
Docks-----	5	--	--	5	--	2	112	3	164	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	276				
Eveningprimroses-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	22	1	765	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	787				
Fiddlenecks-----	3	--	--	--	3	2	2,169	1	114	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	2,283				
Fleabane, rough-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	639	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	639				
Flixweed-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	235	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	235				
Foxtails-----	3	--	3	--	--	3	1,660	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	1,660				
*Garlic, wild-----	14	4	4	6	--	12	1,221	2	318	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	1,539				
Geranium, Carolina--	1	--	--	1	--	1	27	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	27				
Goatgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	455	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	455				
Gromwells-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	455	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	455				
*Henbit-----	7	--	1	6	--	4	690	3	1,673	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	2,363				
Knapweed, Russian---	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	2	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	2				
Knawel-----	4	2	--	2	--	3	120	1	40	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	160				
Kochia-----	4	--	3	--	1	2	2,555	2	2,386	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	4,941				
Ladysthumb-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	18	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	18				
Lambsquarters-----	2	--	1	--	1	2	63	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	63				
Mayweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	8	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	8				
*Mustards-----	18	1	6	7	4	11	4,909	4	3,024	3	6,724	--	---	--	---	--	---	14,717				
Nutsedges-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	79	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	79				
*Oat, wild-----	7	--	3	--	4	5	8,436	2	3,963	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	12,404				
Peas, wild winter---	1	--	--	1	--	1	42	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	42				
*Pennycress-----	5	--	3	--	2	5	3,064	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	3,064				
Pepperweeds-----	5	2	1	2	--	3	1,679	1	4	1	(2/)	--	---	--	---	--	---	1,683 2/				
Pigweeds-----	3	--	1	1	1	1	1,895	--	---	2	2,244	--	---	--	---	--	---	4,139				
Quackgrass-----	3	1	2	--	--	3	582	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	582				
Radish, wild-----	4	2	1	1	--	3	77	--	---	1	3	--	---	--	---	--	---	80				
Ragweeds-----	3	1	--	2	--	2	1,551	1	276	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	1,827				
Rockets-----	2	--	1	--	1	2	293	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	293				
Ryegrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	196	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	196				
Shepherds-purse-----	3	2	1	--	--	2	309	1	6	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	315				
Smartweeds-----	5	--	5	--	--	5	420	1	254	1	490	--	---	--	---	--	---	1,164				
Sunflowers-----	4	--	1	--	3	1	196	1	1	2	160	--	---	--	---	--	---	357				
Tansymustards-----	3	--	--	1	2	3	2,712	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	2,712				
*Thistle, Russian---	5	--	1	--	4	3	3,425	1	3	1	116	--	---	--	---	--	---	3,544				
*Thistles 3/-	6	1	3	1	1	2	117	4	964	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	1,081				
Vetch-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	61	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	61				
Whitetop-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	2	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	2				
Wintercress-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	1	152	--	---	--	---	--	---	152				
Witchgrass-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	790	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	--	---	790				

1/ Includes cheat.

2/ Less than 500 acres estimated for pepperweeds reported by Indiana.

3/ Does not include Russian thistle.

Table 31.—Wheat: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1960

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	
		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1
North-eastern:												
Delaware	Radish, wild	5	Sta.	Chickweed	30	Sta.	Cockle, corn	35	Sta.	Garlic, wild	40	Sta.
Maryland	Chamomile, corn	50	Sta.	Cockle, white	40	Sta.	Pepperweed, field	60	Sta.	Knawel	10	Sta.
New Jersey	Chamomile, corn	55	Sta.	Garlic, wild	10	Sta.	Pepperweed, field	60	Sta.	Radish, wild	30	Sta.
New York	Chamomile, corn	30	Up	Nutsedge	20	Up	Quackgrass	45	Sta.	Ragweed	70	Up
Pennsylvania	Garlic, wild	15	Sta.	Cockle, corn	30	Down	Mustard, wild	20	Down	Pepperweed, field	25	Up
West Virginia	Chickweed, common	10	Sta.									
North Central:												
Illinois	Cheat	35	Sta.	Garlic, wild	25	Sta.	Henbit	20	Sta.	Mustard	20	Sta.
Indiana	Garlic, wild	10	Sta.	Pepperweed, field	5	Sta.	Smartweed	5	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Up
Iowa	Foxtails	10	Sta.	Pennycress, field	5	Sta.	Smartweed, Pa.	5	Sta.	Sunflower	10	Up
Kansas	Bromegrasses, annual	20	Sta.	Buckwheat, wild	10	Sta.	Kochia	10	Sta.	Mustard, wild	20	Sta.
Michigan	Garlic, wild	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	40	Sta.	Mustard, wild	75	Sta.	Oats, wild	20	Sta.
Minnesota	Buckwheat, wild	25	Up	Foxtail	50	Up	Mustard, wild	90	Sta.	Pennycress, field	60	Sta.
Missouri	Barnyardgrass	75	Sta.	Fleabane, rough	50	Sta.	Pennycress, field	40	Sta.	Smartweed	85	Down
Nebraska	Brom, downy	90	Sta.	Kochia	50	Sta.	Kochia	30	Sta.	Smartweed	40	Down
North Dakota	Bindweed, field	40	Sta.	Buckwheat, wild	15	Sta.	Rocket, yellow	40	Up	Thistle, Canada	70	Up
Ohio	Garlic, wild	10	Sta.	Mustard, wild	70	Sta.	Buckwheat, wild	40	Up	Thistle, Canada	12	Up
South Dakota	Bindweed, field	30	Sta.	Brom, downy	70	Sta.	Mustard, wild	40	Up	Thistle, Canada	12	Up
Wisconsin	Lady'sthumb	30	Sta.	Lombquarters, common	100	Sta.	Mustard, wild	40	Sta.	Quackgrass	85	Sta.
Southern:												
Alabama	Chickweed	50	Up	Dock, curly	90	Up	Garlic, wild	90	Up	Henbit	60	Up
Arkansas	Bromes	25	Sta.	Dock, curly	10	Sta.	Garlic, wild	15	Sta.	Henbit	30	Sta.
Florida	Eveningprimrose 2/	10	Sta.	Geranium, Carolina	50	Sta.	Mustard, wild	5	Down	Pepperweed	40	Sta.
Kentucky	Cockle	10	Sta.	Garlic, wild	65	Sta.	Ragweed	10	Down	Pepperweed	40	Sta.
Louisiana	Darnel	25	Sta.	Dock, curly	10	Up	Henbit	10	Up	Mustard, wild	20	Sta.
Mississippi	Cheat	5	Sta.	Darnel	1	Sta.	Mustard	1	Sta.	Peas, wild winter	10	Sta.
Oklahoma	Bindweed field	50	Up	Cheat	40	Up	Henbit	30	Up	Mustard, wild	20	Up
South Carolina	Barley, little	20	Sta.	Chickweed, common	20	Up	Dock	25	Up	Garlic, wild	20	Sta.
Tennessee	Dock, curly	20	Sta.	Garlic, wild	80	Up	Henbit	25	Up	Knawel	30	Sta.
Texas	Chickweed	25	Sta.	Eveningprimrose	20	Up	Pepperweed	40	Sta.	Ragweed	20	Sta.
Virginia	Chickweed	25	Sta.	Garlic, wild	40	Sta.	Henbit	20	Sta.	Knawel	20	Sta.
Western:												
California	Bindweed, field	25	Up	Fiddleneck, Douglas	30	Up	Oats, wild	25	Sta.	Rocket, London	30	Sta.
Colorado	Brom, downy	70	Up	Buckwheat, wild	30	Up	Mustard, blue	70	Up	Oats, wild	35	Sta.
Idaho	Brom, downy	60	Up	Mustards	50	Up	Oats, wild	60	Sta.	Pennycress, field	50	Sta.
Montana	Brom, downy	60	Up	Garlic, wild	60	Up	Goatgrass	10	Up	Gromwell	10	Up
Nevada	Brom, downy	15	Up	Knawel, Russian	15	Up	Thistle, Russian	20	Up	Whitelo	15	Up
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	2	Sta.	Kochia	5	Up	Lombquarters	1	Sta.	Sunflower	5	Down
Oregon	Bindweed, field	10	Sta.	Brom, downy	60	Up	Fiddleneck	80	Sta.	Mustard, blue	5	Up
Utah	Bindweed, field	25	Up	Buttercup, teatic 3/	10	Up	Plyweed	90	Sta.	Sunflower, common	75	Sta.
Washington	Brom, downy	25	Sta.	Fiddleneck, coast	50	Sta.	stand, tumble	50	Sta.	Pennycress, field	15	Sta.
Wyoming	bindweed, field	40	Sta.	Buckwheat, wild	40	Sta.	Plyweed, redroot	40	Down	Sunflower	50	Down

1/ Sta., stationary.
 2/ Eveningprimrose, cutleaf.
 3/ Buttercup, teaticulate.

Table 32.--Other small grains: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Delaware-----	---	5	---	---	3.00	---	95	5
Maryland-----	---	5	---	---	1.50	---	98	2
Massachusetts-----	---	2	---	---	4.00	---	75	25
New Jersey-----	---	18	---	---	1.75	---	75	25
New York-----	---	200	---	---	3.00	---	80	20
Pennsylvania-----	---	310	---	---	4.50	---	80	20
Vermont-----	---	2	---	---	3.50	---	75	25
West Virginia-----	---	6	---	---	3.00	---	90	10
Northeastern-----	---	548	---	---	3.80	---	80	20
Illinois-----	---	8	---	---	1.50	---	80	20
Indiana-----	---	4	---	---	3.00	---	100	--
Iowa-----	---	1,000	1,000	---	1.50	1.50	95	5
Kansas-----	---	369	---	---	2.00	---	10	90
Michigan-----	---	188	---	---	2.00	---	90	10
Minnesota-----	50	3,000	30 30	4.00	2.00	6.00	70	30
Missouri-----	---	32	---	---	2.00	---	50	50
Nebraska-----	---	102	---	---	2.00	---	50	50
North Dakota-----	40	1,500	---	4.00	1.75	---	60	40
Ohio-----	---	40	---	---	1.50	---	80	20
South Dakota-----	4	1,900	5	4.50	1.35	5.85	35	65
Wisconsin-----	---	726	---	---	1.55	---	80	20
North Central-----	94	8,869	1,035	4.02	1.72	1.65	65	35
Alabama-----	---	10	---	---	2.00	---	85	15
Arkansas-----	---	5	---	---	2.00	---	20	80
Florida-----	---	15	---	---	1.50	---	80	20
Georgia-----	---	25	---	---	3.00	---	10	90
Kentucky-----	---	10	---	---	1.00	---	99	1
Louisiana-----	---	30	---	---	2.25	---	90	10
Mississippi-----	---	10	---	---	2.00	---	100	--
North Carolina-----	---	40	---	---	2.50	---	80	20
Oklahoma-----	---	56	---	---	2.00	---	95	5
South Carolina-----	---	150	---	---	2.25	---	65	35
Tennessee-----	---	3	---	---	2.00	---	90	10
Texas-----	---	480	---	---	2.00	---	30	70
Virginia-----	---	18	---	---	3.50	---	60	40
Southern-----	---	852	--	---	2.12	---	48	52
Arizona-----	---	5	---	---	2.00	---	80	20
California-----	5	900	---	6.00	3.00	---	75	75
Colorado-----	---	150	---	---	2.00	---	60	40
Idaho-----	2	175	2	6.00	2.00	8.00	40	60
Montana-----	300	600	300	4.00	1.50	5.50	70	30
Nevada-----	---	5	---	---	1.00	---	50	50
New Mexico-----	---	2	---	---	3.50	---	100	--
Oregon-----	20	300	---	8.00	3.00	---	60	40
Utah-----	1	107	---	6.00	2.31	---	81	19
Washington-----	50	200	20	6.00	2.00	8.00	70	30
Wyoming-----	---	150	---	---	1.50	---	50	50
Alaska-----	1	1	---	6.00	4.00	---	90	10
Western-----	379	2,595	322	4.52	2.33	5.67	54	46
United States-----	473	12,864	1,357	4.42	1.96	2.60	62	38

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 33.--Other small grains: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend 1/	Need for : better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Delaware-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
New York-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Good	---	Down	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	---	5-Good 3-Fair	---	3-Up 4-Sta. 1-Down	7-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 7-No	---
Illinois-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Indiana-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	---	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Kansas-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Missouri-----	---	Poor	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Nebraska-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Dakota-----	Fair	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 2-Fair	7-Good 4-Fair 1-Poor	3-Good	3-Up 9-Sta.	10-Some 2-Little	12-No	---
Alabama-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	---	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Florida-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Kentucky-----	---	Good	---	Down	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
South Carolina-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	1
Southern-----	1-Good	9-Good 4-Fair	2-Good	8-Up 4-Sta. 1-Down	1-Urgent 9-Some 3-Little	1-Yes 12-No	---
Arizona-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
California-----	Fair	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Colorado-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Idaho-----	Fair	Good	Fair	Sta.	Some	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Nevada-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Mexico-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Wyoming-----	---	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Alaska-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Western-----	4-Good 3-Fair	9-Good 3-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	6-Up 6-Sta.	1-Urgent 11-Some	12-No	---
United States-----	6-Good 5-Fair	30-Good 14-Fair 1-Poor	6-Good 2-Fair	20-Up 23-Sta. 2-Down	3-Urgent 37-Some 6-Little	2-Yes 43-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 34.--Other small grains: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				No.	Infestation trend				Total area 1,000 acres		
		NE	NC	S	W		Stationary		Up			Down	
							No.	Area	No.	Area		No.	Area
Barley, little-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	30	--	---	--	---	30	
Barnyardgrass-----	2	--	1	--	1	2	219	1/	---	--	---	219 1/	
*Bindweed-----	9	--	2	1	6	7	3,543	2	214	--	---	3,757	
Bluegrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	(2/)	
Bromes-----	3	--	--	1	2	3	231	--	---	--	---	231	
Buckwheat, wild-----	5	--	4	--	1	3	5,694	2	1,302	--	---	6,996	
Chamomile, corn-----	2	2	--	--	--	2	94	--	---	--	---	94	
Cheat-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	3	1	132	--	---	135	
*Chickweeds-----	7	1	--	5	1	5	149	2/	187	--	---	336 2/	
Cocklebur-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	1,000	--	---	--	---	1,000	
Cockles-----	3	2	--	--	1	3	470	--	---	--	---	470	
Crabgrasses-----	2	2	--	--	--	--	---	2	2 2/	--	---	2 2/	
Darnel-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	9	--	---	--	---	9	
Dock-----	5	--	--	5	--	2	20	3	71	--	---	91	
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	1	--	--	1	--	1	4	--	---	--	---	4	
Fiddlenecks-----	2	--	--	--	2	1	198	1	596	--	---	794	
Fleabane-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	146	--	---	146	
*Foxtails-----	8	2	4	--	2	6	3,585	2/	325	--	---	3,910 2/	
*Garlic, wild-----	10	--	2	3	--	9	491	2	73	--	---	498 2/	
Geranium, Carolina--	1	--	--	1	--	1	6	--	---	--	---	6	
Henbit-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	(2/)	
*Henbit-----	8	--	--	7	1	4	131	4	303	--	---	484	
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	18	--	---	--	---	18	
Knapweed, Russian--	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	3	--	---	3	
Knawel-----	4	2	--	2	--	2	43	2	108	--	---	151	
Kochia-----	4	--	2	--	2	2	584	2	1,225	--	---	1,809	
Ladysthumb-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	545	--	---	--	---	545	
*Lambsquarters-----	9	3	3	--	3	7	2,520	2/	10	1	(1/)	2,530 1/	
Lettuce, prickly----	2	--	1	--	1	2	212	--	---	--	---	212	
Mayweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	10	--	---	10	
Milkweed-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	456	--	---	456	
*Mustards-----	19	1	5	10	3	12	4,262	4	394	3	3,873	8,529	
Nutsedges-----	2	2	--	--	--	--	---	2	203	--	---	203	
*Oat, wild-----	10	--	3	--	7	5	5,705	5	3,137	--	---	8,902	
Peas, wild winter---	1	--	--	1	--	1	6	--	---	--	---	6	
Pennycress-----	3	--	1	--	2	3	414	--	---	--	---	414	
Pepperweeds-----	3	--	1	2	--	1	4	1	34	--	---	60 3/	
*Pigweeds-----	9	3	2	1	3	8	1,275	2/	1	238	--	1,513 2/	
Quackgrass-----	3	1	2	--	--	1	1,635	--	---	2	530	2,165	
Radish, wild-----	4	2	1	1	--	2	364	--	---	2	14	373	
Ragweeds-----	3	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---	
Ragweed, tall-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	119	--	---	--	---	119	
Shepherdspurse-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	146	--	---	--	---	146	
Smartweeds-----	6	2	4	--	--	4	535	2/	1	1,002	--	1,574 2/3/	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 34.--Other small grains: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968--continued

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary		Up		Down		
						No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
		1,000 acres		1,000 acres		1,000 acres		1,000 acres				
Dowthistles-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	18	--	---	--	---	13
Spurry, corn-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	(2/)
Sunflowers-----	3	--	1	--	2	1	75	1	1,000	1	1	1,076 2/
Tansymustards-----	3	--	--	--	3	3	537	--	---	--	---	537
Thistle, Russian---	2	--	--	--	2	1	158	1	62	--	---	220
*Thistles-----	9	1	3	2	3	3	269	5	783	--	---	1,056 3/
Vetch-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	12	--	---	--	---	12
Whitetop-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	3	--	---	3
Wintercress-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	7 3/

1/ Figures do not include estimates of less than 500 acres for weeds reported in New Mexico.

2/ Acreage figures do not include estimates for weeds reported in Massachusetts and Alaska.

3/ Reports and acreage estimates for weeds in Indiana included in totals but not in figures for infestation trends.

Table 35.--Other small grains: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Pct.	Acres trend		Pct.	Acres trend		Pct.	Acres trend		Pct.	Acres trend
Northeastern:												
Delaware	Radish, wild											
Maryland	Chickweed	5	Sta.									
Massachusetts	Chamomile, corn	70	Up	Sta.								
New Jersey	Crabgrass	55	Sta.									
Pennsylvania	Chamomile, corn	40	Sta.									
Vermont	Lambsquarters	25	Up	Sta.								
West Virginia	Lambsquarters	40	Up	Sta.								
North Central:												
Illinois	Foxtail, giant	40	Sta.									
Indiana	Chickweed	5	Sta.									
Iowa	Cocklebur	100	Sta.									
Minnesota	Buckwheat, wild	25	Up	Sta.								
Missouri	Barnyardgrass	75	Sta.									
Nebraska	Buckwheat, wild	50	Up	Sta.								
North Dakota	Buckwheat, field	30	Sta.									
Ohio	Garlic, wild	10	Sta.									
South Dakota	Bindweed, field	30	Sta.									
Wisconsin	Ladysthum	30	Sta.									
Southern:												
Alabama	Chickweed	50	Up	Sta.								
Arkansas	Bromes	40	Sta.									
Florida	Eveningprimrose ^{2/}	40	Sta.									
Georgia	Dock	20	Up	Sta.								
Kentucky	Garlic, wild	80	Sta.									
Louisiana	Darnel	25	Sta.									
Mississippi	Cheat	5	Sta.									
North Carolina	Chickweed	40	Up	Sta.								
Oklahoma	Bindweed	40	Up	Sta.								
South Carolina	Barley, little	25	Sta.									
Tennessee	Chickweed	20	Sta.									
Virginia	Chickweed	25	Sta.									
Western:												
Arizona	Johnsongrass	10	Sta.									
California	Bindweed, field	60	Up	Sta.								
Colorado	Foxtail	50	Up	Sta.								
Idaho	Bindweed, field	20	Sta.									
Montana	Bindweed	15	Sta.									
Nevada	Brome, downy	30	Sta.									
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	2	Sta.									
Oregon	Bindweed	10	Sta.									
Utah	Bindweed, field	25	Up	Sta.								
Washington	Henbit	20	Sta.									
Wyoming	Bindweed, field	30	Sta.									
Alaska	Bluegrass, annual	15	Up	Sta.								

^{1/}Sta., stationary.

^{2/}Eveningprimrose, cutleaf.

Table 36.--Rice: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Arkansas-----	---	500	---	---	16.00	---	1	99
Louisiana-----	---	490	---	---	8.00	---	25	75
Mississippi-----	---	50	---	---	6.50	---	25	75
Texas-----	---	500	---	---	12.00	---	20	80
Southern-----	---	1,540	---	---	11.85	---	16	84
California-----	15	350	15	16.00	9.00	20.00	3	97
Western-----	15	350	15	16.00	9.00	20.00	3	97
United States-----	15	1,890	15	16.00	11.32	20.00	13	87

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 37.--Rice: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
	Arkansas-----	---	Good			---	Sta.
Louisiana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Texas-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	---	3-Good 1-Fair	---	2-Up 2-Sta	3-Some 1-Urgent	4-No	---
California-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Western-----	1-Good	1-Good	1-Good	1-Up	1-Some	1-No	---
United States-----	1-Good	4-Good 1-Fair	1-Good	3-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 4-Some	5-No	---

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 38.--Rice: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the three weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				No.	Infestation trend			Total area		
		NE	NC	S	W		Stationary	Up	Down			
											Area	Area
1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres									
Alligatorweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	1	136	--	---	136	
*Barnyardgrass-----	5	--	--	4	1	3	774 1/	--	---	2	748	1,522 1/
Baronetgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	---	1	298	298	
Bulrushes-----	2	--	--	--	2	1	86	1	65	--	---	151
Cattail, common-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	86	--	---	86
*Ducksalad-----	3	--	--	3	--	1	(1/)	2	730	--	---	730 1/
Jointvetch, northern	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	119	119
Rice, red-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	620	--	---	--	---	620
*Sesbania, hemp-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	515 1/	--	---	1	119	634 1/
Signalgrasses-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	172 1/	--	---	--	---	172 1/
Smartweeds-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Spikerush-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	233	--	---	233
Sprangletops-----	2	--	--	1	1	--	---	2	137	--	---	137

1/ Figures do not include acreage estimates for weeds reported in Mississippi.

Table 39.--rice: five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation				
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend			
		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/			
Southern:															
Arkansas-----	Barnyardgrass-----	90	Sta.	Ducksalad-----	80	Up	Sesbania, hemp-----	90	Sta.	Signalgrass, broadleaf-----	30	Sta.	Sprangletop-----	5	Up
Louisiana-----	Alligatorweed-----	20	Up	Barnyardgrass-----	75	Down	Ducksalad-----	40	Up	Rice, red-----	65	Sta.	Spikerush-----	35	Up
Mississippi-----	Barnyardgrass-----		Sta.	Ducksalad-----		Sta.	Sesbania, hemp-----	--	Sta.	Signalgrass-----	--	--	Smartweed-----	--	Sta.
Texas-----	Barnyardgrass-----	40	Down	Barnyardgrass-----	50	Down	Jointvetch, Northern	20	Down	Rice, red-----	30	Sta.	Sesbania, hemp-----	20	Down
Western:															
California-----	Barnyardgrass-----	60	Sta.	Bulrush, hardstem-----	20	Sta.	Bulrush, roughseed--	15	Up	Cattail, common-----	20	Up	Sprangletop, bearded	25	Up

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 40.--Tobacco: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2/	0.2	---	450.00	20.00	---	2	98
Maryland-----	2	---	---	10.00	---	---	90	10
Pennsylvania-----	6	---	---	7.75	---	---	90	10
Northeastern-----	8.0	.2	---	8.31	20.00	---	88	12
Ohio-----	---	.5	---	---	9.00	---	95	5
Wisconsin-----	.5	---	---	---	30.00	---	60	40
North Central-----	.5	.5	---	30.00	9.00	---	78	22
Florida-----	.1	.3	0.4	5.00	8.00	13.00	60	40
Georgia-----	---	14	---	---	12.00	---	95	5
Kentucky-----	4	20	---	5.00	12.00	---	96	4
North Carolina-----	4	10	---	10.00	12.00	---	100	---
South Carolina-----	5	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Tennessee-----	1	---	---	15.00	---	---	50	50
Virginia-----	---	3.5	---	---	12.00	---	80	20
Southern-----	14.1	47.8	.4	8.90	11.97	13.00	95	5
United States-----	22.6	48.5	.4	9.16	12.85	13.00	94	6

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 41.--Tobacco: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Little	Yes	1
Maryland-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	15
Pennsylvania-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	2-Good 1-Fair	1-Good	---	2-Up 1-Sta.	2-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 1-No	4
Ohio-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	1
Wisconsin-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good	1-Fair	---	2-Up	2-Some	1-Yes 1-No	1
Florida-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	80
North Carolina-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	5
South Carolina-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	15
Southern-----	4-Fair	1-Good 5-Fair	1-Fair	6-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 6-Some	2-Yes 5-No	33
United States-----	3-Good 5-Fair	2-Good 6-Fair	1-Fair	10-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 10-Some 1-Little	5-Yes 7-No	29

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 42.--Tobacco: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
		100 acres		100 acres		100 acres		100 acres		100 acres			
*Bermudagrass-----	3	1	--	2	--	3	161	--	---	--	---	---	161
*Carpetweed-----	3	1	1	1	--	3	1,119	--	---	--	---	---	1,119
*Cocklebur-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	1,244	--	---	--	---	---	1,244
*Crabgrasses-----	10	2	1	7	--	8	6,428	1	66	1	528	---	7,022
Foxtails-----	2	1	1	--	--	2	109	--	---	--	---	---	109
Galinsoga-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	42	--	---	--	---	---	42
Goosegrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	352	---	352
*Lambsquarters-----	7	3	1	3	--	6	1,774	--	---	1	94	---	1,863
Morningglories-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	172	1	470	--	---	---	642
Nightshades-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	1,206	--	---	--	---	---	1,206
*Nut-edges-----	4	--	--	4	--	1	726	3	406	--	---	---	1,132
*Panicum, fall-----	2	--	1	1	--	1	24	1	1,034	--	---	---	1,058
*Pigweeds-----	3	3	1	4	--	7	2,430	--	---	1	84	---	2,564
Purslanes-----	2	1	1	--	--	2	90	--	---	--	---	---	90
*Pusley, Florida-----	3	--	--	3	--	3	843	--	---	--	---	---	843
*Ragweeds-----	4	2	1	1	--	1	28	2	1,263	1	74	---	1,370
Sicklepod-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	46	--	---	--	---	---	46
Velvetleaf-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	31	--	---	--	---	---	31

Table 43.--Tobacco: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed			Infestation Acres Trend 1/2			Weed			Infestation Acres Trend 1/2			Weed			Infestation Acres Trend 1/2		
						Pct.						Pct.						Pct.
Northeastern:																		
Connecticut	Carpetweed	90 Sta.	Crabgrass	90 Up	Lambsquarters	90 Sta.	Pigweeds	65 Sta.	Purslane	50 Sta.								
Maryland	Bermudagrass	10 Sta.	Crabgrass	70 Sta.	Lambsquarters	40 Sta.	Pigweed	60 Sta.	Ragweed	60 Sta.								
Pennsylvania	Foxtail	15 Sta.	Galinsoga	20 Sta.	Lambsquarters	45 Down	Pigweed	40 Down	Ragweed	35 Down								
North Central:																		
Ohio	Carpetweed	20 Sta.	Crabgrass	60 Sta.	Panicum, fall	25 Sta.	Ragweed	30 Sta.										
Wisconsin	Foxtail, yellow	100 Sta.	Lambsquarters, common	100 Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	100 Sta.	Purslane, common	70 Sta.	Velvetleaf	40 Sta.								
Southern:																		
Florida	Bermudagrass	20 Sta.	Crabgrass	30 Sta.	Nutsedge	30 Up	Pursley, Florida	50 Sta.	Sicklepod	30 Sta.								
Georgia	Crabgrass	90 Sta.	Morningglory	70 Sta.	Nutsedge	30 Up	Pigweed	30 Sta.	Pursley, Florida	90 Sta.								
Kentucky	Carpetweed	60 Sta.	Crabgrass	70 Sta.	Nightshade	70 Sta.	Panicum, fall	60 Up	Pigweed	80 Sta.								
North Carolina	Cocklebur	30 Sta.	Crabgrass	90 Sta.	Lambsquarters	20 Sta.	Nutsedge	30 Up	Ragweed	30 Up								
South Carolina	Cocklebur	25 Sta.	Crabgrass	95 Sta.	Nutsedge	60 Sta.	Pigweed	25 Sta.	Pursley, Florida	40 Sta.								
Tennessee	Crabgrass	90 Down	Goosegrass	60 Down	Lambsquarters	60 Sta.	Morningglory	80 Up	Pigweed	80 Sta.								
Virginia	Bermudagrass	15 Sta.	Crabgrass	80 Sta.	Lambsquarters	85 Sta.												

1/2 Sta., stationary.

Table 44.--Peanuts: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Alabama-----	90	71	21	7.00	2.75	9.00	95	5
Florida-----	20	35	5	10.00	10.00	20.00	70	30
Georgia-----	387	7	100	12.00	2.00	8.00	75	25
North Carolina-----	80	15	50	12.00	4.50	16.00	90	10
Oklahoma-----	100	20	5	5.00	3.50	7.50	95	5
South Carolina-----	6	1	6	10.00	5.00	15.00	95	5
Texas-----	150	---	10	6.00	---	8.00	90	10
Virginia-----	10	20	60	12.00	14.50	20.00	90	10
Southern-----	843	169	257	9.72	5.87	12.83	84	16
New Mexico-----	1	---	---	9.50	---	---	100	---
Western-----	1	---	---	9.50	---	---	100	---
United States-----	844	169	257	9.72	5.87	12.83	84	16

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 45.--Peanuts: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Alabama-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	70
South Carolina-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Sta.	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Sta.	Urgent	Yes	5
Southern-----	4-Good 4-Fair	2-Good 5-Fair	4-Good 3-Fair	4-Up 4-Sta.	2-Urgent 6-Some	2-Yes 6-No	7
New Mexico-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Good	---	---	1-Up	1-Urgent	1-No	---
United States-----	5-Good 4-Fair	2-Good 5-Fair	4-Good 3-Fair	5-Up 4-Sta.	3-Urgent 6-Some	2-Yes 7-No	7

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 46.--Peanuts: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend					Total area <u>1,000</u> acres					
		NE	NC	S	W	No.:	Stationary Area <u>1,000</u> acres	No.:	Up Area <u>1,000</u> acres	No.:	Down Area <u>1,000</u> acres						
Barnyardgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)					
*Beggarweeds-----	3	--	--	3	--	--	---	3	398	--	---	398					
*Bermudagrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	5	1	59	--	---	64					
*Cocklebur-----	4	--	--	4	--	1	67	3	238	--	---	305					
Copperleaf, Virginia	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	18	--	---	18					
*Crabgrasses-----	5	--	--	5	--	4	244	--	---	1	294	538					
Foxtails-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)					
*Goosegrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	100	--	---	--	---	100					
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	97	--	---	--	---	97					
Kochia-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	1	--	---	1					
Lambsquarters-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)					
Millet, Texas-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	45	--	---	45					
*Morningglories-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	136	1	48	--	---	184					
Nutsedges-----	6	--	--	6	--	1	348	5	142	--	---	490					
*Panicum-----	3	--	--	3	--	--	---	2	263	1	118	381					
*Pigweeds-----	3	--	--	2	1	3	256 1/	--	---	--	---	256 1/					
*Pusley, Florida-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	56	--	---	--	---	56					
Ragweeds-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	84	--	---	84					
*Sicklepod-----	4	--	--	4	--	2	13	2	289	--	---	302					
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	---	59					

1/ Does not include estimates of less than 500 acres for weeds reported in New Mexico.

Table 48.--Sugarbeets: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
New York-----	---	5	---	---	10.00	---	60	40
Pennsylvania-----	3	1	---	6.50	2.00	---	80	20
Northeastern-----	3	6	---	6.50	8.67	---	68	32
Iowa-----	3	---	3	4.00	---	4.00	100	--
Michigan-----	75	1	---	8.50	3.00	---	80	20
Minnesota-----	70	10	30	5.00	3.00	8.00	90	10
Nebraska-----	21	---	21	15.00	---	15.00	22	78
North Dakota-----	50	10	---	4.50	3.00	---	95	5
Ohio-----	27	2	1	7.00	4.00	9.00	95	5
North Central-----	246	23	55	7.03	3.09	10.47	80	20
California-----	80	50	30	12.00	8.00	20.00	90	10
Colorado-----	90	20	---	12.00	6.00	---	90	10
Idaho-----	84	10	1	14.00	8.00	22.00	30	70
Montana-----	56	5	3	9.50	8.00	15.00	95	5
New Mexico-----	1	---	---	6.00	---	---	60	40
Oregon-----	10	2	---	8.00	5.00	---	90	10
Utah-----	18	3	---	7.65	7.65	---	75	25
Washington-----	2	1	---	16.00	15.00	---	90	10
Wyoming-----	45	5	1	6.00	11.00	17.00	70	30
Western-----	386	96	35	11.07	7.74	19.54	77	23
United States-----	635	125	90	9.48	6.93	14.00	78	22

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 49.--Sugarbeets: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides: usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
New York-----	Fair	Good	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	100
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Urgent	Yes	25
Northeastern-----	1-Good 1-Fair	2-Good	---	2-Sta.	1-Urgent 1-Some	2-Yes	67
Iowa-----	Good	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Nebraska-----	Fair	---	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Dakota-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	4-Good 2-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair	3-Good 1-Fair	4-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 4-Some	6-No	---
California-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	Yes	10
Colorado-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Urgent	Yes	10
Idaho-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Montana-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	20
New Mexico-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	---
Utah-----	Fair	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	Poor	Poor	---	Sta.	Urgent	Yes	30
Wyoming-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 6-Fair 1-Poor	1-Good 5-Fair 2-Poor	2-Good 2-Fair	7-Up 2-Sta.	6-Urgent 3-Some	5-Yes 4-No	8
United States-----	7-Good 9-Fair 1-Poor	5-Good 7-Fair 2-Poor	5-Good 3-Fair	11-Up 6-Sta.	9-Urgent 8-Some	7-Yes 10-No	5

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 50.--Sugarbeets: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	: Number : of : reports	: Reports by region					: Infestation trend					: Total : area : 1,000 : acres						
		: NE	: NC	: S	: W	: No.:	: Area	: No.:	: Area	: No.:	: Area							
													: Stationary		: Up		: Down	
													: No.:	: Area	: No.:	: Area	: No.:	: Area
		: 1,000		: 1,000		: 1,000		: 1,000										
		: acres		: acres		: acres		: acres										
Barley (crop)-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	7	--	---	--	---	7						
*Barnyardgrass-----	11	3	3	--	5	8	238 1/	2	26	1	1	265 1/						
*Bindweed, field-----	3	--	2	--	1	1	15	2	24	--	---	39						
Buckwheat, wild-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	79	--	---	--	---	79						
*Foxtails-----	13	2	6	--	5	9	497 1/2/ 1	1	20	3	64	581 1/2/						
Goosefoot, nettleleaf	1	--	--	--	1	1	127	--	---	--	---	127						
Groundcherry-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	38	--	---	38						
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	23	--	---	--	---	23						
Knotweed, silversheath	1	--	--	--	1	1	64	--	---	--	---	64						
*Kochia-----	7	--	2	--	5	2	58	5	308	--	---	366						
*Lambsquarters-----	15	4	4	--	7	11	474 1/	1	18	3	39	531 1/						
Mallow-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	3	--	---	3						
Millet-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	11	--	---	11						
*Mustards-----	6	3	2	--	1	5	164 1/	--	---	1	17	181 1/						
*Nightshades-----	3	--	--	--	3	--	---	2	58	1	19	77						
*Cat, wild-----	5	--	2	--	3	4	257	1	7	--	---	264						
*Pigweeds-----	18	4	5	--	9	15	574 1/	1	152	2	19	745 1/						
*Quackgrass-----	3	2	1	--	--	3	28 1/	--	---	--	---	28 1/						
Ragweeds-----	2	1	1	--	--	1	(1/)	--	---	1	11	11 1/						
Rockets, London-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	8	--	---	--	---	8						
Smartweeds-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	29	--	---	--	---	29						
Thistle, Russian-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	18	--	---	--	---	18						
Thistles-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	9	--	---	--	---	9						
Watergrasses, (complex)	1	--	--	--	1	1	8	--	---	--	---	8						

1/ No acreages estimated for weeds reported in New Hampshire, and less than 500 acres estimated for lambsquarters and foxtails in New Mexico.

2/ Figures do not include duplicate estimates of 38,000 acres of green and yellow foxtails in North Dakota.

Table 51.--Sugarbeets: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1908

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		
				Pct.				Pct.				Pct.	
Northeastern:													
Maine-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Lambsquarters-----	50	Sta.	Millet-----	50	Up	Mustard-----	75	Down	Pigweed-----	50	Sta.
New Hampshire--	Barnyardgrass-----	Lambsquarters-----	90	Sta.	Mustard, wild-----	60	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	60	Sta.	Quackgrass-----	40	Sta.
New York-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Lambsquarters-----	60	Sta.	Mustard, wild-----	60	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	60	Sta.	Quackgrass-----	40	Sta.
Pennsylvania---	Foxtail, giant-----	Foxtail, yellow-----	15	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	35	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	30	Sta.	Ragweed-----	20	Sta.
North Central:													
Iowa-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Foxtails-----	50	Sta.	Lambsquarters, common-----	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	50	Sta.		--	Sta.
Kansas-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Bindweed, field-----	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----	60	Sta.	Kochia-----	100	Sta.	Pigweed-----	100	Sta.
Michigan-----	Bindweed, field-----	Quackgrass-----	20	Up		--			--			--	
Minnesota-----	Foxtail-----	Lambsquarters, common-----	100	Sta.	Mustard, wild-----	60	Sta.	Oats, wild-----	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	75	Sta.
Nebraska-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Foxtail-----	30	Sta.	Kochia-----	100	Sta.	Lambsquarters, common-----	100	Sta.	Pigweed-----	100	Sta.
North Dakota---	Buckwheat, wild-----	Foxtail, green-----	90	Sta.	Foxtail, yellow-----	100	Sta.	Mustard, wild-----	40	Sta.	Oats, wild-----	85	Sta.
Ohio-----	Foxtails-----	Lambsquarters-----	40	Down	Pigweed-----	40	Down	Ragweed-----	50	Down	Smartweed-----	80	Sta.
Western:													
Arizona-----	Barley-----	Mallow-----	40	Sta.	Pigweed-----	40	Sta.	Rocket, London-----	50	Sta.	Watergrass-----	50	Sta.
California-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Goosefoot, nettleleaf-----	45	Sta.	Groundcherry, Wright-----	15	Up	Knotweed, silv-----	25	Sta.	Lambsquarters, common-----	60	Sta.
Colorado-----	Foxtail-----	Kochia-----	90	Sta.	Mightshade-----	30	Up	Oats, wild-----	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	90	Up
Idaho-----	Kochia-----	Lambsquarters-----	50	Up	Pigweed, redroot-----	80	Sta.	Thistle, Canada-----	5	Sta.	Pistole, Russian-----	10	Sta.
Montana-----	Foxtail, green-----	Kochia-----	30	Up	Nightshade-----	10	Up	Oats, wild-----	25	Sta.	Pigweed, rough-----	50	Sta.
New Mexico-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Foxtail, green-----	15	Down	Kochia-----	15	Up	Lambsquarters-----	12	Down	Pigweed-----	20	Down
Oregon-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Lambsquarters-----	90	Sta.	Mustard-----	90	Sta.	Oats, wild-----	30	Up	Pigweed-----	90	Sta.
Utah-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Bindweed, field-----	50	Up	Foxtail, green-----	65	Sta.	Lambsquarters, common-----	60	Up	Pigweed, redroot-----	95	Sta.
Washington-----	Barnyardgrass-----	Lambsquarters-----	75	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	75	Sta.		--			--	
Wyoming-----	Foxtail, green-----	Kochia-----	80	Down	Lambsquarters-----	40	Down	Nightshade, black-----	30	Down	Pigweed, redroot-----	80	Sta.

1/Sta., Stationary
2/Knotweed, silversheath.

Table 52.--Sugarcane: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Florida-----	5	185	4	35.00	10.00	45.00	98	2
Louisiana-----	54	27	189	7.50	6.50	14.00	90	10
Southern-----	59	212	193	9.83	9.55	14.64	93	7
Hawaii-----	59	59	---	27.00	27.00	----	75	25
Western-----	59	59	---	27.00	27.00	----	75	25
United States-----	118	271	193	18.42	13.35	14.64	90	10

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 53.--Sugarcane: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Florida-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	2-Good	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	2-Up	1-Urgent 1-Some	2-No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Fair	1-Fair	---	1-Sta.	1-Urgent	1-No	---
United States-----	2-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	2-Up 1-Sta.	2-Urgent 1-Some	3-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 54.--Sugarcane: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area <u>1,000</u> acres
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary		Up		Down		
						No.	Area <u>1,000</u> acres	No.	Area <u>1,000</u> acres	No.	Area <u>1,000</u> acres	
Alexandergrass-----	2	--	--	1	1	--	---	2	53	--	---	53
Crabgrasses-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	94	--	---	--	---	94
Guineagrasses-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	24	--	---	24
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	193	193
Morningglory, threelobe	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	24	--	---	24
Napierrgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	38	--	---	38
Panicums-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	47	--	---	47
Paragrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	24	--	---	24
Passionflower, wingleaf	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	2	--	---	2

Table 55.--Sugarcorn: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
		Pct.			Pct.			Pct.			Pct.	
Southern:												
Florida	Alexandergrass	25	Up	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Napiergrass	20	Up	Panicum Species	25	Up
Louisiana	Johnsongrass	65	Down									
Western:												
Hawaii	Alexandergrass	5	Up	Guineagrasses	20	Up	Morningglory ^{2/}	20	Up	Paragrass	20	Up
												Passionflower ^{3/}
												2

^{1/}Sta., stationary
^{2/}Morningglory, three-lobed.
^{3/}Passionflower, wingleaf.

Table 56.--Legume seed crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Pennsylvania-----	---	3	---	---	5.25	---	95	5
Vermont-----	---	2	---	---	11.00	---	25	75
West Virginia-----	---	2/	---	---	3.00	---	100	--
Northeastern-----	---	5	---	---	7.38	---	68	32
Illinois-----	---	2	---	---	6.00	---	50	50
Minnesota-----	---	10	---	---	4.00	---	50	50
North Central-----	---	12	---	---	4.33	---	50	50
Oklahoma-----	5	---	---	4.00	---	---	100	--
South Carolina-----	1	---	1	7.00	---	7.00	90	10
Tennessee-----	---	1	---	---	2.00	---	50	50
Texas-----	---	3	---	---	2.50	---	50	50
Virginia-----	---	2/	---	---	2.25	---	100	--
Southern-----	6	4	1	4.50	2.37	7.00	80	20
California-----	30	88	2	10.00	9.00	15.00	75	25
Idaho-----	3	30	1	6.00	12.00	18.00	50	50
Montana-----	4	1	---	6.50	1.75	---	95	5
Nevada-----	2/	3	---	9.00	5.00	---	10	90
New Mexico-----	---	1	---	---	7.00	---	100	--
Oregon-----	30	---	---	4.00	---	---	60	40
Utah-----	4	---	---	30.00	---	---	20	80
Washington-----	---	20	---	---	4.00	---	90	10
Wyoming-----	---	1	---	---	6.00	---	100	--
Western-----	71	144	3	8.23	8.76	16.00	69	31
United States-----	77	165	4	7.94	8.24	13.75	69	31

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 57.--Legume seed crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
Pennsylvania-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Little	No	---
Northeastern-----	---	1-Good 2-Fair	---	3-Up	1-Urgent 1-Some 1-Little	3-No	---
Illinois-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Minnesota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	---	1-Good 1-Fair	---	1-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 1-Little	2-No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Fair	---	Fair	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Texas-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Southern-----	2-Fair	3-Fair	1-Fair	2-Up 3-Sta.	5-Some	5-No	---
California-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	Yes	10
Idaho-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Nevada-----	Fair	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Mexico-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Utah-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	20
Wyoming-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	6-Fair	3-Good 4-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	7-Up 2-Sta.	4-Urgent 5-Some	2-Yes 7-No	7
United States-----	8-Fair	5-Good 10-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	13-Up 6-Sta.	6-Urgent 11-Some 2-Little	2-Yes 17-No	6

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 58.--Legume seed crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area 1,000 acres
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary		Up		Down		
						No.	Area 1,000 acres	No.	Area 1,000 acres	No.	Area 1,000 acres	
Alfalfa-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	52	--	---	--	---	52
Alyssum, hoary-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	10	--	---	10
Annuals, winter-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	11	--	---	11
Barley, foxtail-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	2	--	---	--	---	2
Barnyardgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Bindweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	4	--	---	--	---	4
Bromes-----	4	--	1	--	3	2	66	2	12	--	---	78
Carrot, wild-----	4	3	--	--	1	4	19 2/	--	---	--	---	19 2/
Catchfly, nightflowering	3	2	1	--	--	1	10	2	4 2/	--	---	14 2/
Chickweeds-----	2	1	--	1	--	--	---	1	15	1	(2/)	15 2/
Chicory-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	(2/)
Cinquefoil-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(2/)	--	---	--	---	(2/)
Cockle, white-----	4	2	2	--	--	1	39	3	22 2/	--	---	61 2/
*Crabgrasses-----	6	--	2	4	--	5	163 2/	1	71	--	---	234 2/
Crotalaria-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(2/)	--	---	--	---	(2/)
Dandelions-----	3	3	--	--	--	--	---	3	10 2/	--	---	10 2/
*Docks-----	7	--	1	4	2	6	73 3/	--	---	1	4	77 3/
*Dodders-----	12	--	--	4	8	3	13 1/2/	8	96	1	3	112 1/2/
Dogfennel-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(2/)	--	---	--	---	(2/)
Flixweed-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	18	--	---	18
*Foxtails-----	6	--	4	1	1	3	143	2	96	1	6	245
Gumweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	5	--	---	--	---	5
Henbit-----	3	--	1	2	--	1	7	2	88	--	---	95
*Johnsongrass-----	5	--	--	4	1	3	8	1 2/	4	1	11	23
Kochia-----	3	--	1	--	2	--	---	3	21 1/	--	---	21 1/
Lambsquarters-----	2	--	1	--	1	2	10	--	---	--	---	10
Lettuce-----	2	--	--	--	2	1	26	1	30	--	---	56
Morningglories-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	5	--	---	5
Mustards-----	2	--	1	--	1	2	60	--	---	--	---	60
Oat, wild-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	7	--	---	--	---	7
Pennycress-----	2	--	2	--	--	--	---	2	54	--	---	54
*Pigweeds 4/-----	7	--	3	2	2	7	184 2/	--	---	--	---	184 2/
*Plantains-----	9	3	1	3	2	8	91 2/	1	5	--	---	96 2/
*Quackgrass-----	7	4	3	--	--	3	61	3	12 2/	1	(2/)	73 2/
*Ragweed-----	6	--	2	4	--	6	40	--	---	--	---	40
Rocket, yellow-----	4	3	1	--	--	2	4 2/	2	18	--	---	22 2/
Ryegrasses-----	2	--	--	--	2	2	54	--	---	--	---	54
Smartweed-----	3	--	2	1	--	2	11	1	23	--	---	34
Sneezeweed, bitter--	2	--	--	2	--	2	5	--	---	--	---	5
Sowthistle, perennial	1	--	1	--	--	1	23	--	---	--	---	23
Sumpweed, rough-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	4	--	---	--	---	4
Tansymustard-----	2	--	--	--	2	--	---	1	35	1	1	36
*Thistles-----	8	2	3	--	3	5	57	3	1 2/	--	---	58
Whitetop-----	3	--	--	--	3	--	---	2	7	1	3	10

1/ Does not include estimates of less than 500 acres in New Mexico.

2/ Does not include estimates of less than 500 acres for all weeds reported in Connecticut, Vermont, West Virginia, Florida, and Nevada.

3/ Does not include estimates of less than 500 acres in Virginia.

4/ Includes amaranths.

Table 59.---Legume seed crops: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
		Pct.			Pct.			Pct.			Pct.	
Northeastern:												
New Hampshire	Carrot, wild	20	Sta.	Catchfly, nightfl. ^{2/}	40	Up	Quackgrass	100	Up	Rocket, yellow	40	Sta.
New York	Carrot, wild	20	Sta.	Catchfly, nightfl. ^{2/}	40	Up	Cockle, white	40	Up	Rocket, yellow	40	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Carrot, wild	15	Sta.	Dandelion	40	Up	Plantain, buckhorn	20	Up	Rocket, yellow	30	Up
Vermont	Chickweed	40	Down	Chicory	70	Up	Cirquefoil	60	Sta.	Quackgrass	80	Up
West Virginia	Dandelion	60	Up	Plantain, blackseed	50	Sta.	Plantain, buckhorn	50	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	30	Up
North Central:												
Illinois	Dock	25	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	40	Sta.	Pigweed	20	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	15	Sta.
Iowa	Ragweed, common	30	Sta.	Smartweed, Pa.	30	Sta.	Foxtails	100	Sta.	Sowthistle, perennial	60	Sta.
Minnesota	Catchfly, nightfl. ^{2/}	25	Sta.	Cockle, white	100	Sta.	Foxtails	85	Up	Mustard, wild	60	Sta.
Missouri	Brome, Japanese	75	Sta.	Crabgrass, large	100	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	100	Sta.	Smartweed	40	Up
Nebraska	Crabgrass	30	Sta.	Foxtail	100	Sta.	Pennygrass, field	15	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
North Dakota	Kochia	25	Up	Lambsquarters, common	15	Sta.	Pennygrass, field	20	Up	Rocket, yellow	50	Up
Wisconsin	Alyssum, hoary	50	Up	Cockle, white	90	Up	Ragweeds	40	Sta.	Sumpweed, rough	30	Sta.
Southern:												
Arkansas	Dodder	25	Down	Gumweed	40	Sta.	Crotalaria	5	Sta.	Degreennel	5	Sta.
Florida	Amaranth species	5	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	60	Up	Johnsongrass	20	Down
Kentucky	Annuals, winter	20	Up	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Dodder	15	Up	Henbit	50	Up
Oklahoma	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Dodder	20	Up	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.	Ragweed	60	Sta.
South Carolina	Dock	85	Sta.	Dock, curly	40	Sta.	Johnsongrass	15	Up	Sneezweed, bitter	20	Up
Tennessee	Crabgrass	85	Sta.	Dock, curly	10	Down	Dodder	10	Up	Morningglory	20	Up
Texas	Bindweed, field	10	Sta.	Dock, curly	20	Sta.	Plantain, buckhorn	20	Sta.	Ragweed	15	Sta.
Virginia	Dock, curly	5	Sta.	Plantain, broadleaf	20	Sta.	Dodder species	35	Up	Plantain, buckhorn	30	Sta.
Western:												
California	Alfalfa, volunteer	50	Sta.	Dock, curly	30	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	50	Sta.	Tansymustard	70	Up
Idaho	Dodder	30	Up	Lettuce, prickly	60	Up	Foxtail, green	20	Down	Mustard	30	Sta.
Montana	Brome, downy	10	Sta.	Dodder	10	Up	Johnsongrass	20	Sta.	Kochia	15	Up
Nevada	Dodder	2	Sta.	Dodder	5	Sta.	Lettuce, China	60	Up	Ryegrass, Canada	40	Sta.
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	15	Sta.	Dodder	30	Sta.	Flixweed	75	Up	Whiteop	60	Up
Oregon	Carrot, wild	30	Up	Dodder, field	30	Sta.	Oats, wild	25	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	30	Sta.
Utah	Brome, downy	30	Up	Lambsquarters	15	Up	Dock, curly	60	Up	Thistle, Canada	20	Up
Washington	Dodder	15	Up	Bromegrass, downy	25	Sta.	Bromegrass, downy	60	Up	Whiteop	20	Up
Wyoming	Burley, foxtail	25	Sta.									

^{1/}Sta., stationary.

^{2/}Catchfly, nightflowering

^{3/}Minnesota also reported: tubular, Canada 60 Sta.

^{4/}Missouri also reported: Pennygrass, field 60 Up.

Table 60.--Grass seed crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Pennsylvania-----	---	1	---	---	4.60	---	84	16
Northeastern-----	---	1	---	---	4.60	---	84	16
Kansas-----	---	2	---	---	2.00	---	50	50
Minnesota-----	---	25	---	---	2.50	---	50	50
North Central-----	---	27	---	---	2.46	---	50	50
Florida-----	---	1	---	---	4.00	---	100	---
South Carolina-----	---	1	1	---	1.00	1.00	65	35
Tennessee-----	---	2	---	---	2.00	---	50	50
Texas-----	3	3	2	5.00	2.50	9.50	50	50
Virginia-----	---	3	---	---	6.50	---	80	20
Southern-----	3	10	3	5.00	3.60	6.67	61	39
Idaho-----	---	8	---	---	5.00	---	100	---
Nevada-----	---	2/	---	---	2.00	---	100	---
Oregon-----	150	2/	2/	8.00	3.00	11.00	80	20
Utah-----	---	2/	---	---	2.00	---	20	80
Washington-----	---	10	---	---	3.00	---	90	10
Western-----	150	18	2/	8.00	3.89	11.00	82	18
United States-----	153	56	3	7.94	3.16	6.67	76	24

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 61.--Grass seed crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
Pennsylvania-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	---	1-Fair	---	1-Up	1-Some	1-No	---
Kansas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	---	1-Good 1-Fair	---	2-Up	1-Urgent 1-Some	2-No	---
Florida-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
South Carolina-----	---	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	Yes	50
Virginia-----	---	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	1-Good	2-Good 2-Fair 1-Poor	2-Good	3-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 3-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	25
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	2
Nevada-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Utah-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	1-Good	5-Good	1-Good	2-Up 3-Sta.	4-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	---
United States-----	2-Good	8-Good 4-Fair 1-Poor	3-Good	8-Up 5-Sta.	2-Urgent 9-Some 2-Little	2-Yes 11-No	2

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 62.--Grass seed crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend					Total area 100 acres
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down	
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	
Alyssum, hoary-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	28	--	---	28
Barley, little-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	---	1	40	1	200	240
Bentgrass, wind-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	7	--	---	7
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	5	--	---	--	---	5
Bindweed, field-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
*Bluegrass, annual---	3	--	--	--	3	1	(1/)	1	12	1	1,060	1,072 1/
*Bromes-----	9 2/	--	3	--	6 2/	5	1,347 1/	3	(1/)	--	---	1,347 1/
Buckwheat, field-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Buttercup-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	50	--	---	50
Carpetgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Carrot, wild-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	25	--	---	--	---	25
Catchfly-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	130	--	---	--	---	130
Cheat-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	340	--	---	340
Chickweeds-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Chicory-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	17	--	---	--	---	17
Cockle, white-----	2	--	2	--	--	1	530	1	50	--	---	580
Cocklebur-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	1	50	50
*Crabgrass-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	218	--	---	1	(1/)	218 1/
Dallisgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	2	--	---	--	---	2
Docks-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	130	1	6	--	---	136
Dogfennel-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	40	--	---	--	---	40
Fescue, rattleail---	1	--	--	--	1	1	350	--	---	--	---	350
Fleabane, field-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	840	--	---	840
*Flax-----	6	--	4	--	2	4	1,450 1/	2	(1/)	--	---	1,450 1/
*Flour-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	93	1	340	--	---	433
Henbit-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	14	--	---	--	---	14
Horsenettle-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	40	--	---	--	---	40
Horseweed-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	960	--	---	--	---	960
Indigo, hairy-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	30	--	---	30
Kochia-----	3	--	2	--	1	1	(1/)	1	(1/)	1	(1/)	(1/)
*Lambsquarters-----	3	1	1	1	--	3	75	--	---	--	---	75
Morningglories-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	50	--	---	50
Mustards-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Nightshade, silverleaf	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Oat, wild-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Panicums-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Paspalums-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Pennycress, field---	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	11	--	---	11
Pepperweed-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
*Pigweeds-----	4	1	1	2	--	3	61 1/	--	---	1	(1/)	61 1/
*Plantains-----	3	1	--	2	--	3	236	--	---	--	---	236
*Quackgrass-----	7 2/	--	3	1	3 2/	3	585 1/	3	11 1/	--	---	596 1/
Ragweed-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	70 1/	--	---	--	---	70 1/
Rocket, yellow-----	2	1	1	--	--	1	30	1	28	--	---	58
Ryegrasses-----	2	--	--	1	1	2	1,283	--	---	--	---	1,283
Sandburs-----	3	--	1	2	--	--	---	2	7	1	(1/)	7 1/
Signalgrasses-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	1	--	---	1
Smartweeds-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	50	--	---	--	---	50
Sneezeweed, bitter--	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	70	--	---	70

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 62.--Grass seed crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968--continued

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Stationary No.	Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W		Up		Down		Total		
							No.	Area	No.	Area		area	
		100 acres		100 acres		100 acres		100 acres		area			
Sorrel, red-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	320	--	---	--	---	320	
Sunflower-----	2	--	1	1	--	--	---	--	---	2	50 1/	50 1/	
Thistle, Russian----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	--	---	1	(1/)	(1/)	
Thistles-----	4	--	2	--	2	1	(1/)	2	720 1/	1	(1/)	720 1/	
Witchgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	10	--	---	10	

1/ No acreages estimated for weeds reported in Nebraska, North Dakota, Florida, Texas, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, and Hawaii.

2/ Weeds reported by Idaho included in total and regional counts but not classified by infestation trend.

Table 63.--Grass seed crops: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1967

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Acres Trend (1)	Pct. (1)		Acres Trend (1)	Pct. (1)		Acres Trend (1)	Pct. (1)
Northeastern:									
Pennsylvania	Carrot, wild	25	Sta.	Barley, four quarters	35	Sta.	Mustard, black	25	Sta.
North Central:									
Iowa	Cocklebur	70	Down	Smartweeds	70	Sta.	Sunflower	70	Down
Minnesota	Brome, downy	50	Sta.	Cockle, white	100	Sta.	Quackgrass	100	Sta.
Missouri	Brome, Japanese	40	Sta.	Foxtails	70	Up	Horsetweed	80	Sta.
Nebraska	Brome, downy	100	Sta.	Foxtails, rough	30	Sta.	Panicum	30	Sta.
North Dakota	Kochia	10	Sta.	Lambsquarters, common	5	Sta.	Quackgrass	15	Up
Wisconsin	Alyssum, hoary	50	Up	Cockle, white	90	Up	Quackgrass	100	Sta.
Southern:									
Florida	Carpetgrass	5	Sta.	Indigo, hairy	5	Sta.	Rajweed	5	Sta.
Kentucky	Barley, little	30	Down	Cheat	50	Up	Garlic, wild	50	Up
Mississippi	Dallisgrass	5	Sta.	Hydrgrass	10	Sta.	Pigweed	80	Sta.
Missouri	Bermudagrass	15	Sta.	Craygrass	85	Sta.	Horsenettle	20	Up
South Carolina	Barley, little	30	Up	Dogfennel	25	Sta.	Morning glory	20	Up
Tennessee	Buttercup	20	Up	Craygrass	90	Sta.	Sandbur	50	Down
Texas	Craygrass	90	Down	Nightshade, silverleaf	25	Sta.	Sandbur	30	Sta.
Virginia	Prostrate plantain	10	Sta.	Chicory	15	Sta.	Garlic, wild	30	Up
Western:									
Idaho	Brome, downy	20	Up	Quackgrass	30	Sta.	Mustards	50	Sta.
Montana	Bluegrass, annual	50	Down	Buckwheat, wild	10	Up	Oats, wild	30	Up
Utah	Timothy, field	10	Up	Brome, downy	25	Up	Sorghum, red	15	Sta.
Washington	Brome, wind	15	Up	Bluegrass, annual	25	Up	Mustard, Canada	30	Up
Wyoming	Brome, downy	50	Up	Foxtail, green	50	Up	Thistle, Canada	60	Down
Alaska	Bluegrass, annual	20	Sta.	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Quackgrass	20	Sta.

1/Sta., stationery
2/Up, up; down, down
3/Down, down; yellow, yellow

HORTICULTURAL CROPS

(See General Limitations)

Although horticultural crop acreages are small compared with many of the agronomic crops, the gross monetary return for these crops is large. These higher crop-unit values are able to support the cost of numerous weed control operations to facilitate production. Efficient herbicidal weed control methods, although costly, are often economically feasible because of the scarcity and high cost of hand labor. This explains the growers' acceptance of high treatment costs for some horticultural crops.

Two or three vegetable crops are often grown in succession on the same land each year. Therefore, growers carefully select and use herbicides and attempt to avoid the accumulation of chemical residues in soils. This practice, which may involve the application of three or more herbicides in succession, provides control over a much larger group of weed species than would be possible with a single herbicide or with a single treatment. As a result, the weeds prevalent in the several crops differ substantially within the same geographic region. Specialized cultural practices and the crop's growth habits are additional factors that influence the prevalence of weed species. These factors should be considered when interpreting the following detailed information.

Herbicides are vitally important in producing horticultural crops. Nevertheless, they do not supplant cultural practices, such as cultivation, crop rotation, fallowing, and similar methods, where these prove effective in controlling weeds.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS--VEGETABLES

(See General Limitations)

Every region of the United States has areas devoted to the commercial production of vegetable crops for the fresh market or for the processing industry. Therefore, numerous soils, climatic conditions, cultural practices, weed species, and crop varieties are involved in the discussion of weed control practices in these crops. Each of these factors has a major influence on the effectiveness of weed control methods. The tabular data presented in tables 64 through 111 are best understood if viewed in this light.¹⁰ Approximately 66 percent of the sweet corn acreage and 36 percent of the acreage of other vegetables were treated with herbicides in 1968 (table 1).

Data on the extent, costs, and usage of herbicides in sweet corn and in other vegetables are summarized in tables 1 through 7. The 10 weeds reported most frequently in all vegetable crops (in order of decreasing frequency) were:

¹⁰Preemergence and postemergence refer to emergence of weeds in perennial plantings of vegetable crops.

pigweeds and other amaranths, crabgrasses, lambsquarters, nutsedges, foxtails, ragweeds, barnyardgrass, purslane, quackgrass, and chickweed. The most frequently reported weeds in individual crops are designated in the summary weed table for each crop. Tables for the individual vegetable crops are grouped at the end of the discussions (see pages 85 through 130).

Sweet Corn

Over 700,000 acres of sweet corn were grown in 1968. On-the-farm value of this crop was more than \$128 million. Approximately 461,000 acres, equivalent to 66 percent of the sweet corn acreage, were treated with herbicides. Of this acreage, 67 percent was treated before emergence; 24 percent was treated after emergence; and 9 percent was treated both before and after emergence. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$2.8 million (tables 64, 65, 66, and 67).

Potatoes

Approximately 1.4 million acres of potatoes were planted in 1968. On-the-farm value was \$609 million. The acreage treated with herbicides constituted 31 percent of the total, or approximately 432,000 acres. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$3.7 million. Preemergence treatments were applied on 86 percent of the treated acreage; postemergence on 10 percent; and the combination of preemergence and postemergence treatments on 4 percent (tables 68, 69, 70, and 71).

Asparagus

The total area of asparagus harvested in 1968 was 125,000 acres. The on-the-farm value of the crop was \$60.8 million. The percentage of the total acreage treated was 89 percent, or approximately 111,100 acres. The total cost of treatment was \$1.2 million. The distribution among various methods of treatment was: preemergence, 55 percent; postemergence, 12 percent; and the preemergence plus postemergence combination, 33 percent (tables 72, 73, 74, and 75).

Vegetable Legumes

Approximately 2.6 million acres of vegetable legumes, including lima beans, snap beans, peas, and dry edible beans, were harvested during 1968. The on-the-farm value of these crops was approximately \$353.7 million. Herbicides were applied on 903,000 acres, or on about 34 percent of the total acreage. Preemergence treatments were applied on 63 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 27 percent; and combined treatments on 10 percent. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$7.0 million (tables 76, 77, 78, and 79).

Root And Bulb Crops

Approximately 334,515 acres of root and bulb crops, including carrots, onions, sweetpotatoes, and garlic, were harvested in 1968. The on-the-farm value was \$264.5 million. Of the total area harvested, about 64 percent, or approximately 226,000 acres, was treated with herbicides. The total cost of

herbicides and applications amounted to \$4.7 million. Preemergence treatments were applied on 32 percent of the total area treated; postemergence treatments on 32 percent; and the combination of both methods on 36 percent (tables 80, 81, 82, and 83).

Vine Crops

During 1968, a total of approximately 615,000 acres of vine crops, including cucumbers, cantaloupes, and watermelons, was harvested. The on-the-farm value of these crops was \$227 million. Herbicides were applied on 108,000 acres, or on approximately 18 percent of the total acreage. Preemergence treatments were applied on 94 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 3 percent; and combined treatments on 3 percent. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$1.2 million (tables 84, 85, 86, and 87).

Solanaceous Fruits

Approximately 568,000 acres of solanaceous vegetable fruit crops, including eggplants, peppers, and tomatoes, were harvested in 1968. The on-the-farm value of these crops was \$568 million. Herbicides were applied on 263,500 acres, or on approximately 46 percent of the total acreage. Preemergence treatments were applied on 84 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 6 percent; and combined treatments on 10 percent. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$3.7 million (tables 88, 89, 90, and 91).

Greens

Approximately 40,000 acres of vegetable greens, including kale and spinach, were harvested during 1968. The on-the-farm value of these crops was \$15 million. Herbicides were applied on 15,000 acres, or on approximately 37 percent of the total acreage. Preemergence treatments were applied on 80 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 13 percent; and combined treatments on 7 percent. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$112,800 (tables 92, 93, 94, and 95).

Salad Crops

Approximately 264,000 acres of salad crops, including celery, escarole, and lettuce, were harvested during 1968. The on-the-farm value of these crops was \$279.7 million. Herbicides were applied on 138,300 acres, or on approximately 52 percent of the total acreage. Preemergence treatments were applied on 90 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 2 percent; and combined treatments on 8 percent. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$1.8 million (tables 96, 97, 98, and 99).

Cole Crops

Approximately 185,000 acres of cole crops, including broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, and cauliflower, were harvested during 1968. The on-the-farm value of these crops was \$125 million. Herbicides were applied on 86,800 acres, or on approximately 47 percent of the total acreage. Preemergence treatments were applied on 87 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments

on 9 percent; and combined treatments on 4 percent. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$851,300 (tables 100, 101, 102, and 103).

Miscellaneous Vegetable Crops

Agricultural Statistics (1969) reported that artichokes, spearmint, and peppermint were harvested on 105,600 acres in 1968. However, Agricultural Statistics does not cover a wide variety of other minor vegetable crops that are harvested from small acreages for local consumption in nearly all sections of the United States. Of all miscellaneous vegetable crop plantings, State specialists reported that approximately 24,000 acres were treated with herbicides during 1968. Preemergence treatments were applied on 81 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 17 percent; and combined treatments on 2 percent. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$89,200 (tables 104, 105, 106, and 107).

All Vegetable Seed Crops

Approximately 173,000 acres of 42 different vegetable seed crops were grown during 1968. About 239 million pounds of seed were produced. Herbicides were applied on 5,000 acres, or on about 3 percent of the total acreage. Preemergence treatments were applied on 80 percent of this acreage, while postemergence treatments were made on the remaining 20 percent. The application of combined treatments was limited. The total cost of herbicides was approximately \$70,000 (tables 108, 109, 110, and 111).

Table 64.--Sweet corn: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	3	0.5	0.1	9.00	7.00	15.00	65	35
Delaware-----	2	1	.1	4.00	3.00	6.00	80	20
Maine-----	1	1	.5	7.50	7.50	14.50	75	25
Maryland-----	24	---	---	6.00	---	---	75	25
Massachusetts-----	8	---	---	9.00	---	---	90	10
New Hampshire-----	.3	2/	2/	9.00	10.00	10.00	90	10
New Jersey-----	7	---	---	4.50	---	---	90	10
New York-----	25	5	---	12.00	7.50	---	75	25
Pennsylvania-----	8	1	---	6.50	6.50	---	50	50
Vermont-----	.1	.1	---	9.00	9.00	---	100	---
West Virginia-----	.5	.2	2/	10.00	8.00	12.00	100	---
Northeastern-----	78.9	8.8	.7	8.25	6.88	13.36	75	25
Illinois-----	36	18	6	8.00	1.00	10.00	60	40
Iowa-----	4	2	1	4.00	1.50	6.50	90	10
Kansas-----	.8	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	---
Michigan-----	10	4	12	7.50	3.00	6.00	75	25
Minnesota-----	75	2	---	4.00	3.00	---	80	20
Wisconsin-----	44	48	5	6.65	4.75	10.70	30	70
North Central-----	169.8	74.0	24.0	5.76	3.61	8.00	57	43
Alabama-----	1	.1	---	5.00	2.00	---	80	20
Florida-----	20	10	15	3.00	2.00	4.00	90	10
Kentucky-----	.1	---	---	5.00	---	---	100	---
North Carolina-----	1	1	1	8.00	2.00	10.00	75	25
Oklahoma-----	.8	.2	---	7.00	2.00	---	95	5
South Carolina-----	1	.5	2	10.00	3.00	13.00	90	10
Tennessee-----	.4	---	---	8.50	---	---	90	10
Virginia-----	2	.5	---	4.25	2.25	---	90	10
Southern-----	26.3	12.3	18.0	3.84	2.05	5.33	89	11
California-----	1	2	---	8.00	5.00	---	80	20
Idaho-----	2	5	---	6.00	2.00	---	25	75
Oregon-----	30	5	---	10.00	10.00	---	70	30
Utah-----	---	1	---	---	2.50	---	80	20
Washington-----	1	1	---	5.00	4.00	---	90	10
Hawaii-----	.3	---	2/	30.00	---	35.00	100	---
Western-----	34.3	14.0	2/	9.74	5.46	35.00	65	35
United States-----	309.3	109.1	42.7	6.67	3.94	6.96	65	35

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 65.--Sweet corn: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	10
Delaware-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maine-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Little	Yes	50
Maryland-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	Yes	10
Massachusetts-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	10
New Hampshire-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
New York-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Little	Yes	10
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	10-Good 1-Fair	4-Good 5-Fair	4-Good 2-Fair	9-Up 2-Sta.	8-Some 3-Little	5-Yes 6-No	9
Illinois-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	30
Iowa-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	70
Michigan-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
Minnesota-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	Yes	75
North Central-----	5-Good 1-Fair	4-Good 1-Fair	4-Good	4-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 5-Some	4-Yes 2-No	35
Alabama-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	30
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
Oklahoma-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	75
South Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	20
Southern-----	8-Good 1-Fair	5-Good 1-Fair	3-Good	4-Up 4-Sta.	7-Some 1-Little	4-Yes 4-No	3
California-----	Good	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Good	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	15
Oregon-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	20
Utah-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	50
Washington-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	30
Hawaii-----	Good	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	5-Good	2-Good 2-Fair 1-Poor	1-Good 1-Fair	3-Up 3-Sta.	2-Urgent 4-Some	4-Yes 2-No	19
United States-----	28-Good 2-Fair	15-Good 9-Fair 1-Poor	12-Good 3-Fair	20-Up 11-Sta.	3-Urgent 24-Some 4-Little	17-Yes 14-No	24

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 66.--Sweet corn: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	: Reports by region :					: Infestation trend :						Total area		
		NE	NC	S	W	No.:	Stationary		Up		Down				
							Area		Area		Area				
							100 acres		100 acres		100 acres				
*Barnyardgrass-----	10	5	--	--	5	6	612	3	186	--	---	804	1/		
Bermudagrass-----	3	--	--	2	1	1	(2/)	1	7	--	---	56	1/		
Bindweeds-----	4	2	1	--	1	2	5	2	30	--	---	35			
Bromes-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	18	--	---	--	---	18			
Cocklebur-----	4	--	1	3	--	4	88	2/	--	--	---	88			
*Crabgrasses-----	18	8	1	9	--	10	278	2/	4	33	1	10	628	1/	
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---	295	1/	
Fleabane, rough-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	16	--	---	---	16		
*Foxtails-----	15	4	6	1	4	8	528	2/	4	1,281	3/	3	356	4/	
Goosegrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	4	1	2	--	---	---	---	2,165	3/4/
Goosegrass-----														6	
Horsenettle-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	12	--	---	--	---	---	---	12	
Horseweed-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	18	--	---	--	---	---	---	18	
Jimsonweed-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	27	--	---	---	---	27	
*Johnsongrass-----	5	--	--	5	--	2	21	3	12	--	---	---	---	33	
Junglerice-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	3	--	---	---	---	3	
Kochia-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	6	--	---	--	---	---	---	6	
Ladysthumb-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	---	---	(2/)	
*Lambsquarters-----	10	4	1	1	4	8	1,141	--	---	1	(2/)	---	---	1,142	1/
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	(1/2/)	
Morningglories-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	9	--	---	--	---	---	---	9	
Nightshades-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---	---	(1/2/)	
*Nutsedges-----	15	7	1	6	1	5	25	2/	7	40	2/	1	2	166	1/
*Panicum, fall-----	8	6	1	1	--	2	15	5	109	2/	--	---	---	130	1/
Peavine-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	41	--	---	---	---	41	
*Pigweeds 5/------	19	5	2	6	6	15	2,627	2/	--	---	2	98	---	2,899	1/
Purslane-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	48	--	---	--	---	---	---	48	
Pusley, Florida-----	2	--	--	1	1	1		2/	1	16	--	---	---	16	
*Quackgrass-----	13	7	2	--	4	4	54	3	58	5	1,276	---	---	1,390	1/
Ragweeds-----	3	2	--	1	--	2	135	2/	--	1	61	---	---	196	
Ryegrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	216	--	---	--	---	---	---	216	
Sandburs-----	2	--	--	--	2	--	---	2	25	--	---	---	---	25	
Sicklepod-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(2/)	--	---	--	---	---	---	(2/)	
*Smartweeds-----	4	--	2	1	1	4	229	--	---	--	---	---	---	229	
Sunflower-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	79	--	---	---	---	79	
Thistles-----	2	--	1	--	1	--	---	1	14	1	2	---	---	16	
Velvetleaf-----	3	1	2	--	--	2	149	1	573	--	---	---	---	722	
Witchgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	---	---	(2/)	

- 1/ Reports and acreage estimates for weeds reported in Rhode Island, Kansas, and Florida are included in regional and total figures but not in figures for infestation trends.
- 2/ Figures do not include estimates of less than 500 acres for certain weeds reported in Vermont, West Virginia, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Hawaii.
- 3/ Includes estimates of 127,400 acres of green foxtail but not 38,200 acres of giant foxtail reported in Wisconsin.
- 4/ Includes estimates of 27,100 acres of giant foxtail but not 20,300 acres of yellow foxtail reported in Illinois.
- 5/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 67. Sweet corn: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by states within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend			
	Pct.	St.	Pct.	Trend	Pct.	Trend	Pct.	Trend	Pct.	Trend	Pct.	Trend		
Northeastern:														
Connecticut	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	30	Up	Nutsedge	10	Sta.	Panicum, fall	10	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Down
Delaware	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	25	Sta.	Foxtail, green	25	Sta.	Nutsedge	25	Sta.	Panicum, fall	25	Sta.
Maine	10	Sta.	Barnyardgrass	40	Up	Lambsquarters	40	Up	Pigweed	40	Sta.	Quackgrass	40	Sta.
Maryland	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Foxtail	60	Sta.	Pigweed	60	Sta.	Velvetleaf	60	Sta.
New Hampshire	15	Sta.	Barnyardgrass	5	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Up	Nutsedge	50	Up	Quackgrass	50	Up
New Jersey	25	Sta.	Crabgrass	25	Sta.	Horsebottle	15	Up	Nutsedge	15	Up	Panicum, fall	20	Up
New York	20	Up	Lambsquarters	90	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	90	Sta.	Quackgrass	90	Down	Ragweed	40	Sta.
Pennsylvania	35	Down	Foxtail, yellow	10	Up	Pigweed, redroot	10	Down	Ragweed	25	Down	Quackgrass	25	Down
Rhode Island	60	Down	Crabgrass	95	Down	Nutsedge	40	Down	Panicum, fall	60	Down	Quackgrass	45	Down
Vermont	20	Up	Lambsquarters	20	Down	Nutsedge	20	Up	Pigweed, redroot	20	Down	Quackgrass	20	Down
West Virginia	15	Up	Nutsedge	30	Sta.	Panicum, fall	30	Up	Quackgrass	50	Up	Mitchgrass	20	Up
North Central:														
Illinois	40	Down	Foxtail, giant	30	Down	Smartweed, Pa.	100	Sta.	Sunflower	100	Up	Velvetleaf	100	Sta.
Iowa	100	Sta.	Foxtail	100	Sta.	Mercury, three-seeded	5	Down	Nightshade	5	Down	Pigweed	15	Down
Kansas	15	Up	Lambsquarters	20	Down	Quackgrass	90	Sta.	Horseweed	80	Sta.	Thistles	30	Up
Michigan	5	Up	Quackgrass	70	Up	Foxtail	20	Up	Peavine	30	Up	Smartweed	20	Sta.
Missouri	80	Sta.	Fleabane, rough	20	Up	Panicum, fall	20	Up	Quackgrass	15	Up	Velvetleaf	20	Sta.
Ohio	20	Up	Jimsonweed	100	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	30	Up	Quackgrass	90	Down	Velvetleaf	15	Up
Wisconsin	30	Up	Foxtail, giant	30	Up	Pigweed, redroot	100	Sta.	Quackgrass	90	Down	Velvetleaf	15	Up
Southern:														
Alabama	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	30	Up	Johnsongrass	30	Up	Nutsedge	20	Sta.	Smartweed	30	Sta.
Florida	35	Down	Amaranth, shiny	10	Down	Bermudagrass	10	Down	Crabgrass, large	60	Down	Nutsedge, purple	20	Down
Georgia	5	Sta.	Cocklebur	90	Sta.	Morning glory	30	Sta.	Pigweed	30	Sta.	Sicklepod	5	Sta.
Kentucky	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Pigweed	30	Sta.	Ragweed	60	Sta.	Smartweed	10	Sta.
North Carolina	90	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	10	Sta.	Lambsquarters	25	Sta.	Nutsedge	15	Up	Pigweed	10	Sta.
Oklahoma	30	Up	Goosegrass	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	80	Sta.	Jungle rice	15	Up	Pigweed	10	Sta.
South Carolina	50	Sta.	Bermudagrass	60	Sta.	Johnsongrass	20	Sta.	Nutsedge	30	Sta.	Pigweed	90	Sta.
Tennessee	25	Sta.	Cocklebur	40	Down	Johnsongrass	5	Up	Morning glory	40	Sta.	Nutsedge	10	Up
Virginia	30	Sta.	Crabgrass	5	Up	Johnsongrass	5	Up	Nutsedge	15	Up	Panicum, fall	15	Up
Western:														
California	70	Up	Barnyardgrass	40	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	50	Sta.	Purslane	30	Sta.	Sandbur	15	Up
Idaho	20	Sta.	Barnyardgrass	90	Sta.	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Pigweed	90	Sta.	Sandbur	15	Up
Montana	50	Up	Kochia	50	Sta.	Pigweed, rough	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Down
Oregon	50	Sta.	Barnyardgrass	25	Up	Pigweed	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Sta.	Smartweed	20	Up
Utah	50	Up	Barnyardgrass	50	Up	Foxtail, green	15	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	95	Sta.	Quackgrass	20	Up
Washington	60	Sta.	Barnyardgrass	60	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	60	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Up	Smartweed	20	Sta.
Hawaii	15	Sta.	Bermudagrass	30	Up	Foxtail, bristly	30	Up	Poa, Florida	15	Sta.	Sandbur, southern	30	Up

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 68.--Potatoes: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2.4	2.4	0.6	18.00	18.00	21.00	100	--
Delaware-----	4	3	.1	3.00	25.00	28.00	90	10
Maine-----	130	10	5	4.00	4.00	8.00	98	2
Maryland-----	1.5	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	--
Massachusetts-----	2.3	2.3	.5	18.00	18.00	21.00	90	10
New Hampshire-----	2	.5	---	10.00	10.00	---	100	--
New Jersey-----	8	---	---	15.00	---	---	90	10
Pennsylvania-----	29	---	2.5	12.50	---	15.00	85	15
Rhode Island-----	3	1	1	10.00	10.00	20.00	100	--
Vermont-----	.5	1	---	10.00	15.00	---	100	--
West Virginia-----	.3	.1	---	20.00	30.00	---	90	10
Northeastern-----	183.0	20.3	9.7	6.42	11.46	12.72	95	5
Illinois-----	1	---	---	10.00	---	---	80	20
Iowa-----	.5	---	.5	4.00	---	4.00	100	--
Kansas-----	.8	---	---	13.00	---	---	100	--
Michigan-----	40	---	---	8.00	---	---	60	40
Ohio-----	5	1	---	12.00	6.00	---	75	25
South Dakota-----	1	---	---	13.00	---	---	70	30
Wisconsin-----	30	5	2	10.00	6.00	9.00	100	--
North Central-----	78.3	6.0	2.5	9.14	6.00	8.00	79	21
Alabama-----	1	---	---	5.00	---	---	90	10
Florida-----	5	3	4	4.00	4.00	7.00	95	5
Kentucky-----	.1	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	--
Louisiana-----	.8	---	---	10.00	---	---	98	2
Mississippi-----	.8	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	--
North Carolina-----	8	---	---	7.00	---	---	75	25
Oklahoma-----	.3	---	---	7.50	---	---	100	--
South Carolina-----	.5	---	---	8.00	---	---	100	--
Tennessee-----	.2	---	---	20.00	---	---	90	10
Virginia-----	5	10	.5	12.50	12.50	19.00	90	10
Southern-----	21.7	13.0	4.5	7.74	10.54	8.33	90	10
Arizona-----	2	---	---	8.00	---	---	50	50
California-----	50	---	---	15.00	---	---	70	30
Colorado-----	2	---	---	10.00	---	---	90	10
Idaho-----	15	1	---	7.00	3.50	---	40	60
Montana-----	4	1	---	12.00	4.00	---	100	--
Oregon-----	5	1	---	15.00	6.00	---	90	10
Utah-----	1	---	---	6.00	---	---	10	90
Washington-----	10	---	---	5.00	---	---	90	10
Alaska-----	.5	---	---	6.00	---	---	90	10
Hawaii-----	.2	---	---	40.00	---	---	100	--
Western-----	89.7	3.0	---	12.05	4.50	---	69	31
United States-----	372.7	42.3	16.7	8.42	9.91	10.83	86	14

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 69.--Potatoes: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend 1/	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maine-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Good	---	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Rhode Island-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	9-Good 2-Fair	5-Good 3-Fair	6-Good	5-Up 6-Sta.	11-Some	11-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	Good	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	40
Michigan-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	5
North Central-----	5-Good 2-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	3-Good	5-Up 2-Sta.	7-Some	2-Yes 5-No	3
Alabama-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	1
Southern-----	3-Good 7-Fair	2-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	9-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 8-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 9-No	---
Arizona-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
California-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Colorado-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Idaho-----	Fair	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Utah-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Alaska-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	4-Good 5-Fair 1-Poor	2-Fair 1-Poor	---	6-Up 4-Sta.	4-Urgent 5-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 9-No	1
United States-----	21-Good 16-Fair 1-Poor	6-Good 9-Fair 1-Poor	10-Good 1-Fair	25-Up 13-Sta.	5-Urgent 31-Some 2-Little	4-Yes 34-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 70.--Potatoes: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend					Total area
		NE	NC	S	W		Stationary		Up		Down	
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	
							100 acres		100 acres		100 acres	100 acres
Apple-of-Peru-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Barley, wild-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	6	--	---	6
*Barnyardgrass-----	12	4	2	1	5	6	1,109	6	1,210	--	---	2,319
Bermudagrass-----	3	--	--	2	1	1	(1/)	1	2	--	---	65 2/
Bindweeds-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	7	--	---	7
Bluegrass, annual---	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Chickweeds-----	3	1	--	1	1	2	19	--	---	1	2	21
Cocklebur-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	10	--	---	10
*Crabgrasses-----	19	5	4	10	--	10	579	2	68	4	36 1/	943 2/
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	251 2/
Docks-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	43	--	---	43
Dodder-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	8	--	---	--	---	8
Fingergrass, feather	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
*Foxtails-----	14	3	7	1	3	7	1,770	5	413 1/	1	61	2,264 2/
Galinsoga-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	1	--	---	1
Goosefoots-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	50	--	---	--	---	50
Goosegrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	3	--	---	8
Henbit-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
Jimsonweed-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	32	--	---	--	---	32
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	4	--	---	--	---	4
Knotweeds-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
*Kochia-----	5	--	2	--	3	4	1,203	1	27	--	---	1,230
Ladysthumb-----	3	2	1	--	--	3	295	--	---	--	---	295
*Lambsquarters-----	22	8	6	2	6	18	6,181	1	6	2	32 1/	6,219 2/
Mallows-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	1 2/
Millet-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	775	--	---	775
Morningglories-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	13	1	2	--	---	15
Mustards-----	2	1	1	--	--	1	40	--	---	1	1,162	1,202
*Nightshades-----	7	--	2	1	4	2	486	4	277	--	---	763 2/
*Nutsedges-----	15	5	2	6	2	2	401	11	256 1/	--	---	744 2/
Oat, wild-----	3	--	1	--	2	3	1,140	--	---	--	---	1,140
Panicum-----	5	3	1	1	--	1	16	3	92	--	---	135 2/
*Pigweeds 3/-----	26	6	6	7	7	19	6,700	4	123	--	---	7,003 2/
Purslane-----	2	1	--	--	1	2	300	--	---	--	---	300
Pusley, Florida-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	82	--	---	--	---	82
*Quackgrass-----	9	3	2	1	3	5	236	4	46 1/	--	---	282
Radish, wild-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	34	--	---	--	---	34
*Ragweeds-----	5	1	2	2	--	4	491	--	---	1 1/	---	491
Rockets-----	2	1	--	--	1	2	75	--	---	--	---	75
Shepherdspurse-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	368	--	---	368
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	13	--	---	13
Smartweeds-----	3	--	1	1	1	1	5	2	65	--	---	70
Sowthistle-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	40	--	---	--	---	40
Spurry, corn-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Thistle, Russian-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	40	--	---	--	---	40
Thistles-----	4	--	--	--	4	1	8	3	635	--	---	643

1/ No acreages estimated for weeds reported in Illinois, Alaska, and Hawaii.

2/ Reports and acreage estimates for weeds reported in Indiana, Kansas, and Florida are included in regional and total figures but not in figures for infestation trends.

3/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 7. --- Relation: Five most injur and weeds for 14 climatologically by States within regions, average infested, and infestation trend, 1937

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend	
			Pct.	1/			Pct.	1/			Pct.	1/
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	30	Up	60	Up	Lambquarters	10	Up	Nutsedge	10	Up
Delaware	Doeder	Jimsonweed	10	Sta.	40	Sta.	Lambquarters	25	Sta.	Purslane	30	Sta.
Maine	Barnyardgrass	Lambquarters	50	Sta.	80	Sta.	Millet	50	Up	Mustard	75	Down
Maryland	Crabgrass	Foxtail	90	Sta.	30	Up	Lambquarters	90	Sta.	Nutsedge	50	Up
New Hampshire	Chickweed, field	Crabgrass	25	Down	80	Down	Lambquarters	10	Up	Lambquarters	60	Sta.
New Jersey	Barnyardgrass	Lambquarters	15	Sta.	40	Sta.	Lambquarters	25	Up	Panicum, fall	25	Up
Pennsylvania	Foxtail, yellow	Lambquarters	20	Up	30	Sta.	Nutsedge	35	Sta.	Panicum, fall	30	Sta.
Rhode Island	Crabgrass	Foxtails	60	Up	40	Up	Ladyshrub	35	Sta.	Panicum, fall	50	Up
Vermont	Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	20	Sta.	20	Sta.	Lambquarters	15	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	15	Sta.
West Virginia	Goosegrass	Ladyshrub	15	Up	10	Sta.	Nutsedge	20	Up	Panicum, fall	30	Sta.
North Central:												
Illinois	Crabgrass	Lambquarters	--	Down	--	Down	Rapweed	--	Down	Panicums	--	Down
Indiana	Crabgrass	Foxtails	30	Down	30	Down	Nutsedge	5	Down	Panicums	40	Down
Iowa	Barnyardgrass	Foxtails	15	Sta.	15	Sta.	Lambquarters	15	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	15	Sta.
Kansas	Crabgrass	Lambquarters	25	Down	5	Down	Mercury, three-seeded	10	Down	Nightshade	2	Down
Nebraska	Foxtail	Kochia	100	Sta.	40	Sta.	Lambquarters, common	40	Sta.	Nightshade, black	15	Up
North Dakota	Foxtail	Lambquarters, common	90	Sta.	60	Sta.	Oats, wild	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	60	Sta.
Ohio	Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	40	Up	30	Sta.	Foxtail	40	Down	Nutsedge	15	Up
South Dakota	Foxtail	Kochia	100	Up	75	Sta.	Mustard	75	Sta.	Thistle, Russian	75	Sta.
Wisconsin	Foxtail, green	Ladyshrub	100	Sta.	50	Sta.	Lambquarters, common	100	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	100	Sta.
Southern:												
Alabama	Crabgrass	Nutsedge	100	Sta.	20	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Up	Pasley, Florida	50	Sta.
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	Hermudagrass	30	Down	15	Down	Crabgrass, large	55	Down	Crowfootgrass	60	Down
Kentucky	Crabgrass	Foxtail, plant	100	Sta.	100	Sta.	Nightshade	20	Sta.	Pigweed	--	Down
Louisiana	Chickweeds	Crabgrass	85	Sta.	80	Sta.	Herbit	90	Sta.	Signalgrass	60	Up
Mississippi	Cocklebur	Crabgrass	40	Up	90	Sta.	Morningglory	10	Up	Nutsedge	15	Up
North Carolina	Crabgrass	Dock, curly	100	Sta.	30	Up	Lambquarters	50	Sta.	Panicum, fall	20	Up
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	Crabgrass	50	Up	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	85	Sta.	Lambquarters	70	Sta.
South Carolina	Crabgrass	Morningglory	40	Down	30	Sta.	Nutsedge	30	Up	Pigweed	40	Sta.
Tennessee	Barley, wild	Crabgrass	15	Up	70	Down	Morningglory	30	Sta.	Nutsedge	5	Up
Virginia	Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	10	Up	40	Sta.	Nutsedge	10	Up	Pigweed	60	Sta.
Western:												
Arizona	Goosefoots	Knotted	50	Sta.	20	Sta.	Mallow	20	Sta.	Rocket, London	70	Sta.
California	Barnyardgrass	Nightshade	60	Sta.	20	Up	Nutsedge	40	Sta.	Purslane	30	Sta.
Colorado	Kochia	Foxtail	60	Up	75	Up	Kochia	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	40	Up
Idaho	Lambquarters	Lambquarters	30	Sta.	90	Sta.	Oats, wild	20	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	100	Sta.
Montana	Lambquarters	Lambquarters	40	Down	15	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	50	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Oregon	Barnyardgrass	Lambquarters	10	Sta.	10	Sta.	Pigweed	8	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	5	Sta.
Utah	Barnyardgrass	Bindweed, field	50	Up	10	Up	Kochia	40	Up	Nightshade	90	Up
Washington	Barnyardgrass	Lambquarters	75	Sta.	75	Sta.	Nightshade, black	75	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	75	Sta.
Wyoming	Foxtail, green	Nightshade, black	50	Up	50	Up	Pigweed, redroot	50	Up	Smartweed	40	Up
Alaska	Bluegrass, annual	Chickweed	20	Up	90	Sta.	Lambquarters	90	Sta.	Quackgrass	25	Up
Hawaii	Apple-of-Peru	Hermudagrass	75	Sta.	15	Sta.	Fingergrass, feather	15	Sta.	Foxtail, bristly	30	Up

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 72.--Asparagus: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	<u>2/</u>	---	---	12.00	----	----	100	--
Delaware-----	3	2.5	---	12.00	15.00	----	95	5
Maryland-----	4.2	---	---	6.50	----	----	95	5
Massachusetts-----	1	---	---	12.00	----	----	75	25
New Hampshire-----	<u>2/</u>	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
New Jersey-----	---	8	---	----	12.00	----	90	10
Pennsylvania-----	---	.2	---	----	8.00	----	75	25
West Virginia-----	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	---	30.00	35.00	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	8.2	10.7	---	9.18	12.63	----	92	8
Illinois-----	9	---	---	11.00	----	----	50	50
Kansas-----	.3	---	---	8.00	----	----	100	--
Michigan-----	10	2	2	10.00	10.00	20.00	75	25
Ohio-----	.2	---	---	8.00	----	----	100	--
North Central-----	19.5	2.0	2.0	10.41	10.00	20.00	66	34
Arkansas-----	.2	---	---	8.00	----	----	100	--
Oklahoma-----	.4	---	---	4.50	----	----	100	--
Virginia-----	.1	---	<u>2/</u>	8.50	----	16.00	100	--
Southern-----	7	---	<u>2/</u>	6.07	----	16.00	100	--
California-----	30	---	35	9.00	----	13.50	90	10
Oregon-----	1	1	---	12.00	3.00	----	80	20
Utah-----	<u>2/</u>	---	---	12.00	----	----	80	20
Washington-----	1	---	---	5.00	----	----	90	10
Western-----	32.0	1.0	35.0	8.97	3.00	13.50	90	10
United States-----	60.4	13.7	37.0	9.43	11.54	13.85	85	15

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 73.--Asparagus: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Maryland-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Down	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	3-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair	---	2-Up 5-Sta. 1-Down	6-Some 2-Little	8-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Michigan-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	3-Good 1-Fair	1-Good	1-Good	2-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 2-Some 1-Little	4-No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	---	Fair	Sta.	Little	No	---
Southern-----	1-Good 2-Fair	---	1-Fair	1-Up 2-Sta.	1-Some 2-Little	3-No	---
California-----	Fair	---	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Washington-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 2-Fair	1-Fair	1-Fair	1-Up 3-Sta.	1-Urgent 3-Some	4-No	---
United States-----	9-Good 8-Fair	3-Good 3-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	6-Up 12-Sta. 1-Down	2-Urgent 12-Some 5-Little	19-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 74.--Asparagus: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
*Barnyardgrass-----	4	--	--	1	3	3	43 1/	1	6	--	---	49 1/	
*Bermudagrass-----	3	--	--	2	1	1	140	2	(1/)	--	---	140 1/	
*Bindweeds-----	9	3	2	--	4	3	191 1/	6	45 1/	--	---	236 1/	
Brome, downy-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	26	--	--	--	---	26	
Chickweeds-----	2	1	--	--	1	2	124	--	--	--	---	124	
*Crabgrasses-----	6 2/	2	1	3	--	5	32 1/	--	--	--	---	32 1/	
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
Dogbane-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	4	--	--	--	---	4	
*Foxtails-----	3	--	2	--	1	1	34	--	--	2	(1/)	34 1/	
Grasses, annual-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
Henbit-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	7	--	--	--	---	7	
Horsenettle-----	2	1	1	--	--	1	4	1	7	--	---	11	
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
*Lambsquarters-----	4	2	--	2	--	3	19 1/	--	--	1	2	21 1/	
Marestail-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	36	--	--	--	---	36	
*Milkweeds-----	6 2/	2	4	--	--	3	40 1/	2	14	--	---	54	
Morningglories-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	(1/)	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
Mustards-----	2	--	--	--	2	2	26 1/	--	--	--	---	26 1/	
Nightshades-----	1 2/	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
*Nutsedges-----	3	1	1	1	--	--	---	3	7 1/	--	---	7 1/	
Orchardgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
Panicum, fall-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
*Pigweeds 3/-----	6 2/	1	1	3	1	3	2 1/	1	1/	1	1	3 1/	
Purslane-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
*Quackgrass-----	5	2	2	--	1	1	26	3	1/	1	1	27 1/	
Ragweeds-----	2	2	--	--	--	--	---	1	14	1	1	15	
Sandburs-----	1 2/	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	---	(1/)	
Thistles-----	2	1	1	--	--	--	---	2	26	--	---	26	

1/ No acreages estimated for weeds reported in Connecticut, West Virginia, Illinois, Kansas, Florida, Oklahoma, and Utah.
2/ Weeds reported in Kansas not classified by infestation trend; counts included in regional and total reports only; acreages estimated as negligible.
3/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 75.---Amaranthus: Five most important species listed taxonomically, ecologically, and infestationally, and infestationally, and, 1900

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Grasses, annual	25	Up	Crabgrass			Dogbane			Horsenettle		
Delaware	Bindweed	10	Sta.	Crabgrass			Henbit			Lambsquarters		
Maryland	Chickweed	20	Sta.	Crabgrass			Milkweed			Lambsquarters		
New Jersey	Bindweed	10	Up	Crabgrass			Milkweed			Lambsquarters		
Pennsylvania	Lambsquarters	25	Down	Pigweed, redroot			Orchardgrass			Panicum, fall		
West Virginia	Bindweed, field	15	Sta.	Mutsedge			Orchardgrass			Panicum, fall		
North Central:												
Illinois	Foxtail, giant		Down	Foxtail, yellow			Milkweed			Morningglory		
Kansas	Crabgrass	20	Down	Milkweed, climbing			Nightshade			Pigweed		
Michigan	Bindweed, field	5	Up	Horsenettle			Milkweed, common			Mutsedge		
Ohio	Bindweed	30	Up	Milkweed			Quackgrass			Thistle, Canada		
Southern:												
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	60	Up	Bermudagrass			Crabgrass, large			Crowfootgrass		
Oklahoma	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Johnsongrass			Lambsquarters			Pigweed		
Virginia	Barnyardgrass	10	Sta.	Bermudagrass			Crabgrass			Lambsquarters		
Western:												
California	Bermudagrass	30	Sta.	Bindweed			Chickweed, common					
Oregon	Barnyardgrass	50	Up	Bindweed, field			Crabgrass					
Utah	Barnyardgrass	50	Sta.	Bindweed, field			Mustard, black			Pigweed, redroot		
Washington	Barnyardgrass	25	Sta.	Bindweed, field			Brome, downy			Foxtail, green		

1/Sta., stationary.

Table 76.--Vegetable legumes: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	0.3	---	---	9.00	----	----	100	---
Delaware-----	12	2	---	8.00	18.00	----	80	20
Maine-----	7	2	---	10.00	3.00	----	90	10
Maryland-----	17.5	2.6	---	8.00	4.00	----	50	50
Massachusetts-----	1.3	---	---	9.00	----	----	100	---
New Hampshire-----	.2	---	---	10.00	----	----	90	10
New Jersey-----	2	---	---	6.00	----	----	90	10
New York-----	115	5	---	12.00	5.00	----	95	5
Pennsylvania-----	8	---	---	6.50	----	----	75	25
West Virginia-----	.2	2/	---	20.00	25.00	----	100	---
Northeast-----	163.5	11.6	---	10.83	6.67	----	87	13
Illinois-----	30	---	---	8.00	----	----	80	20
Kansas-----	13	---	---	10.00	----	----	80	20
Michigan-----	15	3	---	12.00	8.50	----	75	25
Minnesota-----	8	20	---	9.00	3.00	----	80	20
Missouri-----	1	2/	0.1	8.00	5.00	7.00	75	25
Ohio-----	1	---	---	6.00	----	----	75	25
Wisconsin-----	40	50	---	10.00	6.60	----	25	75
North Central-----	108.0	73.0	.1	9.59	5.69	7.00	52	48
Alabama-----	2	---	---	8.00	----	----	80	20
Arkansas-----	.7	---	---	6.00	----	----	100	---
Florida-----	30	5	6	3.00	2.00	4.00	95	5
Georgia-----	1	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	---
Kentucky-----	.5	---	---	9.00	----	----	100	---
Louisiana-----	.3	---	---	10.00	----	----	98	2
Mississippi-----	4	.2	---	5.00	8.00	----	100	---
North Carolina-----	7	---	---	8.00	----	----	90	10
Oklahoma-----	3	---	---	6.00	----	----	100	---
South Carolina-----	5	---	---	12.00	----	----	90	10
Tennessee-----	1	---	---	12.00	----	----	90	10
Texas-----	1	---	---	6.00	----	----	100	---
Virginia-----	2	---	---	8.50	----	----	100	---
Southern-----	57.5	5.2	6.0	5.51	2.23	4.00	95	5
California-----	35	5	---	10.00	5.00	----	90	10
Idaho-----	83	18	34	6.50	5.00	6.00	70	30
Montana-----	.5	1	---	4.00	3.00	----	60	40
Oregon-----	40	10	---	15.00	3.00	----	70	30
Utah-----	1	1	---	12.00	5.00	----	10	90
Washington-----	50	120	50	5.00	4.00	9.00	40	60
Wyoming-----	30	---	---	9.00	----	----	70	30
Hawaii-----	2/	---	---	30.00	----	----	100	---
Western-----	239.5	155.0	84	8.45	4.08	7.79	58	42
United States-----	568.5	244.8	90.1	9.05	4.64	7.54	65	35

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 77.--Vegetable legumes: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend 1/	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maine-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New York-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	7-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 3-Fair	---	5-Up 5-Sta.	8-Some 2-Little	10-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	40
Kansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Missouri-----	Good	Good	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	4-Good 3-Fair	3-Good 1-Fair	1-Fair	5-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 5-Some	1-Yes 6-No	7
Alabama-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	Yes	5
Florida-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Little	No	---
Georgia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Fair	Poor	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	7-Good 6-Fair	1-Fair 1-Poor	1-Good	12-Up 1-Sta.	10-Some 3-Little	1-Yes 12-No	---
California-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Idaho-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	Yes	1
Montana-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Wyoming-----	Good	---	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	6-Good 1-Fair 1-Poor	4-Fair 1-Good	2-Good 1-Fair	6-Up 2-Sta.	8-Some	2-Yes 6-No	1
United States-----	24-Good 13-Fair 1-Poor	6-Good 9-Fair 1-Poor	3-Good 2-Fair	28-Up 10-Sta.	2-Urgent 31-Some 5-Little	4-Yes 34-No	2

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 78.--Vegetable legumes: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend						Total area				
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Area	Stationary			Up			Down			
								No.	Area	No.	Area	No.		Area	No.	Area	
																	100 acres
*Barnyardgrass-----	5	1	--	--	4	3	2,053	1	(1/)	1	8				2,061 1/		
Bermudagrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	41	--	--				41		
Bindweed, field-----	2	--	--	--	2	1	257	1	29	--	--				286		
Carpetweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	8	--	--	--	--				8		
Cocklebur-----	5	--	1	4	--	2	32	3	114	--	--				146		
*Crabgrasses-----	13	2	4	12	--	11	1,135	1	29	5	453				2,035 2/		
Cranesbill-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	20	--	--				20		
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	117	--	--	--	--				117		
Dandelions-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	9				9		
Fiddleneck, coast---	1	--	--	--	1	1	1,540	--	--	--	--				1,540		
*Foxtails-----	8	1	4	1	2	3	2,587	2	64	3	316				2,967		
Goosegrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	92				92		
Grasses, annual-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	--	--				3		
Groundcherry-----	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	2	673	--	--				673		
Groundsels-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	87	--	--				87		
Jimsonweed-----	2	1	1	--	--	2	135	--	--	--	--				135		
Johnsongrass-----	3	--	--	2	1	1	19	--	--	1	6				339 2/		
*Kochia-----	5	--	2	--	3	3	582	1	2	--	--				618 2/		
*Lambsquarters-----	16	5	2	3	6	10	5,055	2	154 1/	4	5,242				10,451 1/		
Morningglories-----	5	1	--	4	--	3	34	1	84	1	2				120		
Mustards-----	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	52	--	--				52		
*Nightshades-----	6	--	2	--	4	1	1,540	5	2,223	--	--				3,763		
*Nutsedges-----	14	6	1	6	1	5	89	8	821 1/	1	(1/)				910 1/		
Oat, wild-----	3	--	--	--	3	2	2,014	--	--	1	6				2,020		
Panicum, browntop---	1	--	--	1	--	1	33	--	--	--	--				33		
Pennycress-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	1,143	--	--	--	--				1,143		
*Pigweeds 3/-----	29	7	5	10	7	18	5,642 1/	3	113	6	5,973				12,050 1/2/		
Purslane-----	2	--	1	1	--	1	76	1	17	--	--				93		
Pusley, Florida-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	38	--	--	1	30				68		
Quackgrass-----	4	4	--	--	--	2	615 1/	1	9	1	10				634 1/		
Radish, wild-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	77	--	--	--	--				77		
*Ragweeds-----	12	5	3	4	--	8	1,001	3	1,462	1	17				2,480		
Sandburs-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				8 2/		
Sicklepod-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	130	--	--				130		
Sida, prickly-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	9	--	--				9		
Signalgrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	2	1	27	--	--				29		
Smartweeds-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	21	--	--	--	--				21		
Thistle, Russian---	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--				34 2/		
*Thistles-----	6	2	2	--	2	3	741	2	101	1	29				871		
Velvetleaf-----	3	1	2	--	--	1	116	2	401	--	--				517		
Waterhemp-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	22	--	--				22		

1/ No acreages estimated for weeds in West Virginia and less than 50 acres estimated for weeds in Hawaii.
 2/ Weeds reported in Kansas and Arkansas not classified by infestation trend; however, counts and acreages are included in regional and total figures.
 3/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 79.---Vegetation Regions: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by states within regions, average infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend	
			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Grasses, annual	Nutsedge	50	Up	Pigweed	Radish, wild	25	Up	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
Delaware	Jimsonweed	Nutsedge	15	Sta.	Pigweed	Quackgrass	15	Up	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
District of Columbia	Dandelion	Mustard, wild	35	Up	Quackgrass	Mustard, wild	15	Up	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
Maryland	Lambsquarters	Morning glory	50	Up	Pigweed	Lambsquarters	75	Sta.	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
New Hampshire	Lambsquarters	Morning glory	10	Down	Nutsedge	Morning glory	10	Down	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
New Jersey	Lambsquarters	Cransbill	25	Sta.	Nutsedge	Cransbill	15	Up	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
New York	Lambsquarters	Nutsedge	90	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Nutsedge	40	Up	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Foxtail	Lambsquarters	15	Down	Pigweed, redroot	Lambsquarters	22	Down	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
West Virginia	Barnyardgrass	Lambsquarters	50	Up	Nutsedge	Nutsedge	25	Up	Regweed	Velvetleaf	30	Sta.
North Central:												
Illinois	Crabgrass	Foxtail, giant	40	Down	Jimsonweed	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	Lambsquarters	Thistle, Canada	15	Down
Kansas	Kochia	Pigweed	20	Down	Sandbur	Thistle, Russian	5	Down	Thistle, Russian	Thistle, Canada	20	Down
Michigan	Groundcherry	Lambsquarters	80	Down	Foxtail	Pigweed, rough	5	Up	Pigweed, rough	Thistle, Canada	20	Up
Minnesota	Cocklebur	Crabgrass	50	Up	Foxtail	Crabgrass	90	Up	Regweed	Velvetleaf	70	Up
Missouri	Crabgrass	Foxtail	100	Sta.	Kochia	Nightshade, black	95	Sta.	Nightshade, black	Velvetleaf	100	Sta.
Nebraska	Crabgrass	Pigweed	75	Sta.	Purslane	Regweed	75	Sta.	Regweed	Velvetleaf	100	Sta.
Ohio	Crabgrass	Foxtail, green	100	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	100	Down	Thistle, Canada	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Wisconsin	Foxtail, green	Nightshade, black	50	Up	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	100	Down	Thistle, Canada	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Southern:												
Alabama	Crabgrass	Mustard, wild	100	Sta.	Pigweed	Pigweed	60	Sta.	Pusley, Florida	Regweed	50	Sta.
Arkansas	Crabgrass	Johnsongrass	100	Down	Pigweed	Crabgrass	75	Down	Regweed	Velvetleaf	100	Sta.
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	Bermudagrass	60	Up	Crabgrass	Crabgrass, large	20	Up	Nutsedge	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Georgia	Cocklebur	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Morning glory	Nutsedge	40	Up	Nutsedge	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Kentucky	Crabgrass	Foxtail, giant	100	Sta.	Morning glory	Morning glory	100	Sta.	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Iowa	Crabgrass	Morning glory	40	Sta.	Pigweed	Nutsedge	60	Up	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Mississippi	Cocklebur	Morning glory	75	Sta.	Pigweed	Morning glory	60	Up	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Oklahoma	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	30	Up	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	100	Down	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
North Carolina	Bermudagrass	Crabgrass	100	Down	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	100	Down	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
South Carolina	Crabgrass	Nutsedge	40	Down	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	100	Down	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Tennessee	Cocklebur	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	100	Down	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Texas	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	100	Down	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Virginia	Crabgrass	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Nutsedge	Nutsedge	40	Sta.	Pigweed	Velvetleaf	100	Up
Western:												
California	Barnyardgrass	Nightshade	60	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Pigweed, redroot	40	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Idaho	Lambsquarters	Oats, wild	50	Sta.	Pemycress, field	Pemycress, field	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Montana	Foxtail, green	Kochia	30	Up	Kochia	Nightshade	40	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	Johnsongrass	20	Down	Johnsongrass	Johnsongrass	5	Up	Lambsquarters	Thistle, Canada	10	Down
Oregon	Barnyardgrass	Groundcherry	20	Sta.	Lambsquarters	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	10	Down
Utah	Bindweed, field	Groundcherry	20	Up	Lambsquarters	Lambsquarters	70	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	10	Down
Washington	Bindweed, field	Fiddleneck, coast	60	Sta.	Lambsquarters	Lambsquarters	75	Sta.	Nightshade, black	Thistle, Canada	10	Down
Wyoming	Barnyardgrass	Foxtail, green	50	Sta.	Lambsquarters	Lambsquarters	40	Sta.	Nightshade, black	Thistle, Canada	10	Down
Hawaii	Nutsedge, purple	Nutsedge	25	Down	Nutsedge	Nutsedge	50	Down	Pigweed, redroot	Thistle, Canada	10	Down

1/Sta., stationary.

Table 80.--Root and bulb crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2/	0.4	---	8.00	15.00	----	100	--
Delaware-----	.2	.8	0.8	5.00	30.00	35.00	10	90
Maryland-----	2.8	---	---	11.00	----	----	100	--
Massachusetts-----	.2	.8	---	8.00	20.00	----	100	--
New Hampshire-----	2/	---	---	18.00	----	----	100	--
New Jersey-----	6	---	---	6.00	----	----	90	10
New York-----	---	---	20	----	----	75.00	95	5
Pennsylvania-----	.8	.4	---	25.00	35.00	----	100	--
West Virginia-----	2/	2/	---	20.00	30.00	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	10.0	2.4	20.8	8.94	25.00	73.46	90	10
Illinois-----	3.3	---	.9	16.00	----	20.00	95	5
Indiana-----	2	1	2	15.00	15.00	30.00	99	1
Iowa-----	2	---	---	8.00	----	----	100	--
Kansas-----	.4	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
Michigan-----	11	11	11	12.00	25.00	37.00	60	40
Minnesota-----	.2	.5	---	9.50	9.50	----	100	--
Ohio-----	.1	.1	.2	8.00	12.00	20.00	100	--
Wisconsin-----	6	---	---	15.00	----	----	30	70
North Central-----	25.0	12.6	14.1	13.10	23.49	34.68	66	34
Arkansas-----	.6	---	---	6.00	----	----	100	--
Florida-----	3	1	1	4.00	3.00	5.00	100	--
Georgia-----	.5	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
Mississippi-----	---	6	.2	----	8.00	12.00	100	--
North Carolina-----	5	---	---	8.00	----	----	90	10
Oklahoma-----	.3	---	---	6.00	----	----	100	--
South Carolina-----	1	---	1	10.00	----	10.00	90	10
Tennessee-----	1	---	---	18.00	----	----	90	10
Texas-----	13	13	---	5.00	3.00	----	50	50
Virginia-----	---	2	---	----	7.50	----	100	--
Southern-----	24.4	22.0	2.2	6.37	4.77	7.91	72	28
Arizona-----	---	4	---	----	6.00	----	50	50
California-----	---	30	40	----	12.00	24.00	20	80
Nevada-----	---	.5	---	----	5.00	----	100	--
New Mexico-----	2	---	---	3.25	----	----	15	85
Oregon-----	8	1	2	15.00	10.00	25.00	90	10
Utah-----	.6	.1	---	20.00	8.00	----	10	90
Washington-----	1	.8	2	20.00	15.00	35.00	40	60
Alaska-----	2/	2/	2/	28.00	48.00	30.00	100	--
Hawaii-----	.3	---	---	35.00	----	----	100	--
Western-----	11.9	36.4	44.0	14.20	11.24	24.55	31	69
United States-----	71.3	73.4	81.1	10.40	11.85	38.40	57	43

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 81.--Root and bulb crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication : of : problem	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	Fair	Good	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Delaware-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
New York-----	---	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	3-Good 5-Fair	3-Good 2-Fair	2-Good	4-Up 5-Sta.	1-Urgent 8-Some	9-No	---
Illinois-----	Good	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Indiana-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Iowa-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Minnesota-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	7-Good 1-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair	3-Good 1-Fair	4-Up 4-Sta.	2-Urgent 4-Some 2-Little	8-No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	---	Poor	Fair	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
North Carolina-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Fair	---	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Tennessee-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	5-Good 3-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair 1-Poor	3-Fair	7-Up 3-Sta.	2-Urgent 8-Some	10-No	---
Arizona-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
California-----	---	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Nevada-----	---	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
New Mexico-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Alaska-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 4-Fair 1-Poor	3-Good 1-Fair	7-Up 2-Sta.	6-Urgent 2-Some 1-Little	9-No	---
United States-----	17-Good 12-Fair	8-Good 10-Fair 2-Poor	8-Good 5-Fair	22-Up 14-Sta.	11-Urgent 22-Some 3-Little	36-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 82.--Root and bulb crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend			Total area		
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Area	No.	Area		No.	Area
						100 acres	100 acres	100 acres	100 acres			
*Barnyardgrass-----	7	2	1	--	4	6	99	1	(1/)	--	---	99 1/
Bermudagrass-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	229	1	(1/)	--	---	229 1/
Bindweed, field-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	2	--	---	2
*Chickweeds-----	5	1	1	2	1	3	20 1/	1	42	1	52	114 1/
Cockburs-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	199	1	52	--	---	251
*Crabgrasses-----	16	1	3	12	--	11	756 1/	1	5	2	196	976 1/2/
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Dodders-----	2	2	--	--	--	--	---	2	5	--	---	5
*Foxtails-----	8	2	4	1	1	4	125 1/	3	18	1	1	144 1/
Galinsogas-----	2	1	--	--	1	--	---	2	1 1/	--	---	1 1/
Goosefoot-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	34	--	---	--	---	34
Goosegrass-----	3	1	--	2	--	1	12	--	---	2	87	99
Grasses, annual-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	1	--	---	1
Groundsel, common---	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	190	--	---	190
Hempnettle-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Johnsongrass-----	3	--	--	3	--	2	27	--	---	--	---	41 2/
Kochia-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	4	--	---	4
*Lambsquarters-----	20	5	6	3	6	12	855 1/	2	3 1/	5	91	949 1/2/
Lovegrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	18	--	---	18
Mallow, dwarf-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	316	--	---	--	---	316
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	2
*Morningglories-----	4	1	--	3	--	3	51	1	11	--	---	62
Mustards-----	2	--	1	--	1	1	10	1	49	--	---	59
Nettle, burning-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	158	--	---	--	---	158
Nightshades-----	2	--	--	--	2	2	44	--	---	--	---	44
*Nutsedges-----	13	4	--	8	1	2	11	8	130 2/	2	20 1/	175 1/2/
Panicums-----	2	1	1	--	--	--	---	2	29	--	---	29
Pepperweed-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
*Pigweeds-----	21	4	5	8	4	12	849	4	98 1/	4	106	1,054 1/2/
Pineappleweed-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
*Purslane-----	9	2	5	1	1	4	211	1	2	4	246	459
Quackgrass-----	4	3	--	--	1	--	---	2	(1/)	2	24	24 1/
*Ragweeds-----	5	2	1	2	--	1	50	1	6	3	4 1/	60 1/
Rockets-----	3	--	--	1	2	2	549	1	253	--	---	802
Sandburs-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	132	--	---	--	---	132
Shepherdspurse-----	2	1	--	--	1	--	---	2	10 1/	--	---	10 1/
Sicklepod-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	51	1	52	--	---	103
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	378	--	---	378
Smartweeds-----	4	--	3	1	--	2	21	1	13	1	3	37
Sunflower-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	330	--	---	--	---	330
Swinecress-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	1	--	---	1
Tansymustard-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	198	--	---	--	---	198
Tasselflower, red---	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Thistle, Canada-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	7	--	---	7
Velvetleaf-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	(2/)

1/ Acreages estimated less than 50 acres for some or all weeds reported in Connecticut, Delaware, West Virginia, Florida, Kentucky, Alaska, and Hawaii.
2/ Weeds reported in Kansas and Arkansas not classified by infestation trend; however, counts and acreages are included in regional and total figures.
3/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 83.--Root and bulb cross: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1903

Region and State	Infestation			Weed			Infestation			Weed			Infestation			Weed			
	Acres	Trend	Pct.	Acres	Trend	Pct.	Acres	Trend	Pct.	Acres	Trend	Pct.	Acres	Trend	Pct.	Acres	Trend	Pct.	
Northeastern:																			
Connecticut-----	15	Sta.	Galinsoga-----	10	Up	Grasses, annual-----	20	Up	Peppercweed-----	10	Sta.	Ragweed-----	10	Down					
Delaware-----	1	Up	Goosegrass-----	40	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	50	Sta.	Lovegrass-----	60	Up	Pigweed-----	50	Sta.					
Maryland-----	60	Down	Morningglory-----	10	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	10	Sta.	Panicum, fall-----	25	Up	Shepherdspurse-----	10	Up					
New Hampshire-----	30	Sta.	Dodder-----	5	Down	Pigweed, redroot-----	50	Sta.	Purslane-----	90	Sta.	Quackgrass-----	10	Down					
New Jersey-----	90	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	10	Down	Pigweed, redroot-----	20	Down	Ragweed-----	8	Down	Quackgrass-----	10	Down					
New York-----	18	Down	Lambsquarters-----	15	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	35	Up	Smartweed-----	25	Up	Quackgrass-----	40	Up					
Pennsylvania-----	20	Up	Foxtails-----	15	Sta.														
West Virginia-----	20	Up																	
North Central:																			
Illinois-----	25	Down	Purslane-----	30	Down	Ragweed-----	20	Down	Smartweed-----	20	Down								
Indiana-----	40	Up	Foxtails-----	30	Up	Panicums-----	40	Up	Pigweed-----	80	Sta.								
Iowa-----	75	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	75	Up	Lambsquarters, common-----	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	50	Sta.								
Kansas-----	10	Down	Foxtails-----	5	Down	Mercury, three-seeded-----	20	Down	Pigweed-----	10	Down	Velvetleaf-----	3	Down					
Michigan-----	40	Down	Lambsquarters-----	60	Down	Pigweed, rough-----	70	Down	Purslane, common-----	70	Down	Smartweed-----	10	Up					
Ohio-----	75	Sta.	Foxtail-----	75	Up	Lambsquarters-----	40	Sta.	Purslane-----	75	Sta.	Smartweed-----	30	Sta.					
Wisconsin-----	100	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	100	Sta.	Mustard, wild-----	40	Up	Pigweed, redroot-----	100	Sta.	Smartweed-----	100	Down					
Southern:																			
Alabama-----	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----	40	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	20	Sta.	Pigweed-----	50	Up	Smartweed-----	30	Sta.					
Arkansas-----	100	Up	Johnsongrass-----	75	Down	Nutsedge-----	75	Down	Crowfootgrass-----	60	Sta.	Nutsedge, purple-----	15	Up					
Florida-----	40	Up	Bermudagrass-----	20	Up	Crabgrass, large-----	60	Sta.	Morningglory-----	80	Up	Sicklepod-----	60	Sta.					
Georgia-----	50	Up	Crabgrass-----	80	Sta.	Morningglory-----	50	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	80	Up								
Kentucky-----	100	Sta.	Foxtail-----	100	Sta.														
Louisiana-----	40	Sta.	Cocklebur-----	35	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	80	Sta.	Pigweed-----	85	Sta.	Signalgrass-----	70	Up					
Mississippi-----	97	Sta.	Morningglory-----	10	Up	Nutsedge-----	5	Down	Lambsquarters-----	60	Up	Ragweed-----	45	Sta.					
North Carolina-----	30	Up	Crabgrass-----	100	Down	Goosegrass-----	20	Down	Sicklepod-----	20	Sta.	Sicklepod-----	30	Up					
Oklahoma-----	95	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----	85	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	80	Sta.	Purslane-----	80	Sta.	Purslane-----	50	Sta.					
South Carolina-----	40	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	90	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	20	Up	Pigweed-----	25	Up	Ragweed-----	25	Up					
Tennessee-----	80	Down	Goosegrass-----	60	Down	Morningglory-----	30	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	10	Up	Pigweed-----	60	Sta.					
Texas-----	30	Sta.	Rocket, London-----	75	Sta.	Sandbar-----	20	Sta.	Sunflower-----	50	Sta.	Tansymustard-----	30	Sta.					
Virginia-----	10	Sta.	Chickweed-----	15	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	30	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	10	Up	Pigweed-----	40	Sta.					
Western:																			
Arizona-----	50	Sta.	Rocket, London-----	80	Sta.	Mallow, dwarf-----	50	Sta.	Nettle, burning-----	25	Sta.	Rocket, London-----	40	Up					
California-----	30	Up	Lambsquarters-----	40	Sta.	Foxtail, green-----	5	Sta.	Kochia-----	10	Up	Lambsquarters-----	10	Down					
New Mexico-----	20	Sta.	Carelessweed-----	10	Sta.	Nightshade-----	20	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	20	Sta.	Purslane-----	10	Down					
Oregon-----	20	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	10	Sta.	Bindweed, field-----	30	Up	Mustard, black-----	90	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	10	Up					
Utah-----	50	Sta.	Bindweed, field-----	50	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	20	Up	Mustard, black-----	90	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	15	Up					
Washington-----	70	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	50	Sta.	Mightshade, black-----	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	75	Sta.	Thistle, Canada-----	15	Up					
Alaska-----	100	Sta.	Chickweed-----	80	Up	Pineappleweed-----	90	Up	Quackgrass-----	75	Up	Shepherdspurse-----	90	Up					
Hawaii-----	50	Up	Galinsoga, small ^{1/2} -----	30	Sta.	Nutsedge, purple-----	30	Down	Swinecress-----	50	Up	Tasselflower, red-----	25	Sta.					

^{1/2}Sta., stationary.

^{2/2}Galinsoga, smallflower.

Table 84.--Vine crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	0.2	---	---	6.00	---	---	100	---
Delaware-----	1.5	---	0.5	8.00	---	18.00	100	---
Maine-----	.8	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Maryland-----	7.3	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Massachusetts-----	3	---	---	12.00	---	---	100	---
New Hampshire-----	---	2/	---	---	60.00	---	100	---
New Jersey-----	1	---	---	12.00	---	---	90	10
New York-----	3	---	---	20.00	---	---	95	5
Pennsylvania-----	2	---	---	14.00	---	---	100	---
West Virginia-----	2/	2/	---	25.00	35.00	---	100	---
Northeast-----	18.8	2/	.5	12.24	47.50	18.00	99	1
Illinois-----	4	---	---	7.00	---	---	70	30
Indiana-----	3	---	---	10.00	---	---	99	1
Kansas-----	2	---	---	10.00	---	---	80	20
Michigan-----	25	---	---	15.00	---	---	75	25
Minnesota-----	1	---	---	9.00	---	---	50	50
Ohio-----	.5	---	---	12.00	---	---	100	---
Wisconsin-----	15	---	---	7.00	---	---	50	50
North Central-----	50.5	---	---	11.35	---	---	69	31
Arkansas-----	.4	---	---	12.00	---	---	100	---
Florida-----	4	1	2	4.00	3.00	5.00	95	5
Georgia-----	.5	---	---	5.00	---	---	100	---
Kentucky-----	2/	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	---
Louisiana-----	.5	---	---	10.00	---	---	98	2
Mississippi-----	.5	2	---	10.00	7.00	---	100	---
North Carolina-----	10	---	---	12.00	---	---	90	10
Oklahoma-----	2	---	---	7.50	---	---	100	---
South Carolina-----	4	---	---	10.00	---	---	90	10
Tennessee-----	1	---	---	15.00	---	---	90	10
Texas-----	3	---	---	6.00	---	---	90	10
Virginia-----	.5	---	---	10.50	---	---	100	---
Southern-----	26.4	3.0	2.0	9.34	5.67	5.00	93	7
Arizona-----	2	---	---	8.00	---	---	20	80
California-----	2	---	---	15.00	---	---	100	---
Oregon-----	1	---	---	20.00	---	---	80	20
Washington-----	1	---	1	15.00	---	15.00	40	60
Hawaii-----	.5	---	---	35.00	---	---	100	---
Western-----	6.5	---	1.0	15.15	---	15.00	60	40
United States-----	102.2	3.0	3.5	11.24	5.67	9.71	81	19

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 85.--Vine crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Delaware-----	Poor	---	Poor	Up	Urgent	No	---
Maine-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Maryland-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
New Hampshire-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
New York-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
West Virginia-----	Fair	Poor	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Good 5-Fair 3-Poor	1-Fair 1-Poor	1-Poor	7-Up 3-Sta.	8-Urgent 2-Some	10-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Indiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Poor	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Minnesota-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Ohio-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	2-Good 3-Fair 2-Poor	---	---	4-Up 3-Sta.	7-Urgent	7-No	---
Arkansas-----	Poor	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Florida-----	Poor	Poor	Poor	Up	Urgent	No	---
Georgia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Poor	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Fair	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	40
North Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	90
Virginia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	3-Good 6-Fair 3-Poor	2-Poor	1-Poor	12-Up	7-Urgent 4-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 10-No	12
Arizona-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
California-----	Poor	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	Good	---	Poor	Up	Urgent	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 2-Fair 1-Poor	---	1-Poor	4-Up 1-Sta.	4-Urgent 1-Some	5-No	---
United States-----	8-Good 16-Fair 9-Poor	1-Fair 3-Poor	3-Poor	27-Up 7-Sta.	26-Urgent 7-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 32-No	3

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 86.--Vine crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend						Total area		
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down				
							Area		Area		Area				
							100 acres		100 acres		100 acres				
Barley, wild-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	--	(1/)			
*Barnyardgrass-----	9	2	1	--	6	8	620	1/	1	187	--	807	1/		
Bermudagrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	236	--	--	236			
Bindweed, field-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1			
*Cocklebur-----	5	--	--	5	--	3	336	1/	2	62	--	398	1/		
*Crabgrasses-----	19	2	4	13	--	11	2,313	1/	3	138	1/	3	610	3,153	1/2/
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	464	--	--	--	--	464			
*Foxtails-----	8	2	4	1	1	5	243	1/	1	38	2	104	385	1/	
Galinsoga-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1			
Goosegrass-----	2	1	--	1	--	1	31	--	--	1	236	267			
Grasses, annual-----	2	2	--	--	--	1	1	1	(1/)	--	--	1	1/		
Horsetail-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	2			
Jimsonweed-----	2	--	2	--	--	1	7	1	10	--	--	17			
Johnsongrass-----	3	--	--	3	--	1	130	1	18	--	--	221	2/		
Kochia-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1			
*Lambsquarters-----	21	8	5	3	5	13	864	1/	3	77	4	250	1,191	1/2/	
Mallows-----	2	--	--	--	2	1	1	1	(1/)	--	--	1	1/		
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1/		
Morningglories-----	4	1	--	3	--	2	292	2	15	1/	--	307	1/		
Mustards-----	2	1	--	--	1	2	6	--	--	--	--	6			
Nightshade, black---	1	--	--	--	1	1	16	--	--	--	--	16			
*Nutsedges-----	7	3	--	3	1	5	242	2	127	--	--	369			
*Pigweeds 3/-----	29	8	6	10	5	19	1,327	1/	4	393	1/	4	2,024	1/2/	
Poorjoe-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	57	--	--	130	2/		
Puncturevine-----	2	--	--	--	2	2	73	--	--	--	--	78			
*Purslane-----	5	2	2	--	1	4	176	--	--	1	9	185			
Pusley, Florida-----	4	--	--	3	1	1	76	2	284	1	1	361			
Quackgrass-----	3	3	--	--	--	1	11	1	2	1	5	18			
*Ragweeds-----	12	5	2	5	--	6	207	4	100	2	11	318	1/		
Rocket, London-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	310	--	--	--	--	810			
*Sandburs-----	5	--	2	2	1	4	407	1	242	--	--	649			
Sicklepod-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	340	--	--	340			
Smartweeds-----	3	2	1	--	--	1	9	2	10	1/	--	19	1/		
Sunflower-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	540	--	--	--	--	540			
Tasselflower, red---	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1			
Thistle, Canada-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	5	--	--	--	--	5			
Velvetleaf-----	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	2	23	--	--	23	2/		
Watergrasses (complex)	1	--	--	--	1	1	156	--	--	--	--	156			

1/ Acreages of weeds in Connecticut, West Virginia, and Tennessee not estimated; less than 50 acres estimated for some weeds in Idaho and New Mexico.

2/ Weeds in Kansas and Arkansas not classified by infestation trend; counts and acreages included in regional and total figures.

3/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 87.---Vine crops: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend
		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.
Northeastern:								
Connecticut	Grasses, annual	50 Up	Lambsquarters	50 Sta.	Pigweed	50 Sta.	Smartweed	50 Sta.
Delaware	Lambsquarters	50 Sta.	Nutsedge	15 Sta.	Purslane	15 Sta.	Smartweed	25 Sta.
Maine	Grasses, annual	20 Sta.	Lambsquarters	85 Sta.	Mustard, wild	30 Sta.	Quackgrass	35 Up
Maryland	Crabgrass	60 Sta.	Goosegrass	40 Sta.	Lambsquarters	70 Up	Pigweed	50 Sta.
New Hampshire	Lambsquarters	60 Down	Morningglory	10 Sta.	Nutsedge	60 Down	Quackgrass	70 Down
New Jersey	Barnyardgrass	50 Sta.	Foxtail	60 Sta.	Lambsquarters	40 Sta.	Pigweed	55 Sta.
New York	Lambsquarters	20 Sta.	Nutsedge	25 Up	Pigweed, redroot	75 Sta.	Quackgrass	25 Sta.
Pennsylvania	Foxtail, yellow	20 Down	Lambsquarters	35 Down	Pigweed, redroot	30 Sta.	Quackgrass	25 Sta.
West Virginia	Barnyardgrass	25 Sta.	Crabgrass	60 Up	Pigweed, redroot	50 Up	Smartweed, Pa.	20 Up
North Central:								
Illinois	Crabgrass	25 Down	Jimsonweed	15 Sta.	Purslane	20 Down	Ragweed	20 Down
Indiana	Jimsonweed	10 Up	Lambsquarters	20 Up	Pigweed	30 Up	Smartweed	10 Up
Iowa	Foxtails	150 Sta.	Lambsquarters, common	150 Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	100 Sta.	Sandbur	100 Sta.
Kansas	Crabgrass	10	Lambsquarters	5	Mercury, three-seeded	20	Pigweed	10
Michigan	Crabgrass, large	50 Down	Foxtail, green	40 Down	Lambsquarters	95 Down	Pigweed, rough	80 Down
Ohio	Crabgrass	75 Sta.	Foxtail	75 Up	Pigweed	75 Sta.	Velvetleaf	3
Wisconsin	Barnyardgrass	100 Up	Foxtail, green	100 Sta.	Lambsquarters, common	100 Sta.	Velvetleaf	60 Sta.
Southern:								
Alabama	Cocklebur	20 Up	Crabgrass	100 Sta.	Nutsedge	20 Sta.	Pigweed	50 Sta.
Arkansas	Crabgrass, large	100	Johnsongrass	80	Pigweed	100	Poorjoe	60
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	40 Up	Bermudagrass	20 Up	Crabgrass, large	60 Sta.	Cowfootgrass	15 Up
Georgia	Cocklebur	50 Sta.	Crabgrass	90 Sta.	Morningglory	60 Sta.	Sandbur	70 Up
Kentucky	Crabgrass	100 Sta.	Foxtail	100 Sta.	Pigweed	30 Sta.	Sicklepod	70 Up
Louisiana	Crabgrass	80 Sta.	Pigweed	65 Sta.	Poorjoe	70 Up	Ragweed	65 Up
Mississippi	Cocklebur	20 Up	Crabgrass	75 Up	Johnsongrass	45 Up	Ragweed	20 Up
North Carolina	Cocklebur	20 Sta.	Crabgrass	100 Down	Goosegrass	50 Down	Lambsquarters	20 Sta.
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	50 Up	Crabgrass	90 Sta.	Johnsongrass	80 Sta.	Lambsquarters	85 Sta.
South Carolina	Crabgrass	40 Sta.	Nutsedge	50 Sta.	Pigweed	60 Sta.	Pigweed	30 Sta.
Tennessee	Burley, wild	40 Up	Cocklebur	35 Sta.	Crabgrass	75 Sta.	Morningglory	60 Sta.
Texas	Crabgrass	50 Sta.	Rocket, London	75 Sta.	Sandbur	50 Sta.	Sunflower	60 Sta.
Virginia	Crabgrass	50 Up	Lambsquarters	40 Sta.	Morningglory	15 Up	Pigweed	30 Sta.
Western:								
Arizona	Puncturevine	40 Sta.	Watergrass	85 Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	10 Sta.	Puncturevine	70 Sta.
California	Barnyardgrass	65 Sta.	Lambsquarters	35 Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	10 Sta.	Sandbur	60 Sta.
Idaho	Barnyardgrass	10 Sta.	Mallow, low	2 Sta.	Foxtail, green	5 Sta.	Lambsquarters	10 Down
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	20 Sta.	Carelessweed	70 Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	30 Sta.	Purslane	30 Sta.
Oregon	Barnyardgrass	50 Sta.	Lambsquarters	20 Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	30 Sta.	Mustard, black	80 Sta.
Utah	Barnyardgrass	50 Sta.	Bindweed, field	20 Up	Lambsquarters	50 Sta.	Nutsedge, black	50 Sta.
Washington	Barnyardgrass	70 Sta.	Horsetail	5 Sta.	Lambsquarters	15 Sta.	Tristis, Canada	15 Sta.
Hawaii	Crabgrass, small	35 Up	Mallow, little	25 Sta.	Nutsedge, purple	20 Down	Russellflower, red	35 Up

1/Sta., stationary.

2/Galinsoga, smallflower.

Table 88.—Solanaceous fruits: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and Region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	0.2	1.8	---	10.00	12.00	---	90	10
Delaware-----	2	.6	---	12.00	18.00	---	100	---
Maine-----	2/	---	---	9.00	---	---	100	---
Maryland-----	7.2	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Massachusetts-----	.5	.5	---	12.00	12.00	---	100	---
New Jersey-----	6	---	---	7.00	---	---	90	10
New York-----	5	---	---	20.00	---	---	90	10
West Virginia-----	---	.4	0.1	---	35.00	50.00	100	---
Northeastern-----	20.9	3.3	.1	11.77	15.88	50.00	95	5
Illinois-----	5	---	---	8.00	---	---	90	10
Indiana-----	10	---	---	10.00	---	---	99	1
Kansas-----	.8	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Michigan-----	8	---	---	18.00	---	---	75	25
Ohio-----	12	5	---	6.00	12.00	---	50	50
North Central-----	35.8	5.0	---	10.17	12.00	---	73	27
Alabama-----	5	---	---	8.00	---	---	90	10
Arkansas-----	3	---	---	7.50	---	---	100	---
Florida-----	20	5	20	4.00	4.00	7.00	95	5
Georgia-----	.5	---	---	5.00	---	---	100	---
Kentucky-----	.3	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Louisiana-----	1	---	---	10.00	---	---	95	5
Mississippi-----	2	.5	---	7.00	10.00	---	100	---
North Carolina-----	4	---	---	15.00	---	---	90	10
Oklahoma-----	.3	---	---	4.50	---	---	100	---
South Carolina-----	6	---	---	10.00	---	---	90	10
Texas-----	3	---	---	6.00	---	---	90	10
Virginia-----	3	3	---	10.00	11.50	---	90	10
Southern-----	48.1	8.5	20.0	7.10	7.00	7.00	94	6
California-----	115	---	5	20.00	---	28.00	50	50
Oregon-----	.5	---	---	15.00	---	---	100	---
Utah-----	1	---	---	6.00	---	---	10	90
Hawaii-----	.3	---	---	35.00	---	---	100	---
Western-----	116.8	---	5.0	19.90	---	28.00	50	50
United States-----	221.6	16.8	25.1	14.78	10.23	11.35	71	29

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 89.--Solanaceous fruits: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u> :	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maine-----	Poor	---	---	Down	Urgent	No	---
Maryland-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
New York-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Good	Fair	Up	Urgent	Yes	15
Northeastern-----	2-Good 4-Fair 1-Poor	2-Good 2-Fair	2-Fair	3-Up 4-Sta. 1-Down	4-Urgent 4-Some	1-Yes 7-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Indiana-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	35
Michigan-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	20
North Central-----	2-Good 3-Fair	1-Good	---	5-Up	2-Urgent 3-Some	3-Yes 2-No	10
Alabama-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Florida-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
South Carolina-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	20
Southern-----	7-Good 5-Fair	3-Fair	1-Good	12-Up	1-Urgent 8-Some 3-Little	2-Yes 10-No	2
California-----	Fair	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Utah-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 2-Fair	---	1-Good	1-Up 3-Sta.	1-Urgent 2-Some 1-Little	4-No	---
United States-----	13-Good 14-Fair 1-Poor	3-Good 5-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair	21-Up 7-Sta. 1-Down	8-Urgent 17-Some 4-Little	6-Yes 23-No	2

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 90.--Solanaceous fruits: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend				Total area		
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up			Down	
							No.	Area	No.	Area		No.	Area
							100 acres		100 acres		100 acres	100 acres	
Apple-of-Peru-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	
*Barnyardgrass-----	7	2	1	--	4	4	2,090	2	8	1	(1/)	2,098 1/	
Bermudagrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	602	--	--	602	
Bindweed, field-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	5	--	--	5 1/	
Cocklebur-----	4	--	--	4	--	2	26	2	50	--	--	76	
*Crabgrasses-----	15	1	1	13	--	9	835	2	8	2	50	931 2/	
*Foxtails-----	7	3	2	1	1	4	258	--	--	3	67 1/	325 1/	
Galinsoga-----	3	2	--	1	--	1	10	2	87	--	--	97	
Goosegrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	1	19	1	8	27	
Grasses, annual-----	2	2	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	--	1	3	3 1/	
Groundcherry-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	26	--	--	26	
Groundsels-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	2	--	--	--	--	2	
Jimsonweed-----	3	2	1	--	--	1	7	2	139	--	--	146	
Johnsongrass-----	3	--	--	2	1	2	5	--	--	--	--	43 2/	
Kochia-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	
*Lambsquarters-----	11	5	1	2	3	7	1,258 1/	--	--	3	28 1/	1,286 1/2/	
Mallows-----	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	106	1	(1/)	106 1/	
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 2/	
*Morningglories-----	7	1	1	5	--	4	58 1/	3	52	--	--	110 1/	
Mustards-----	2	1	--	--	1	2	1 1/	--	--	--	--	1 1/	
*Nightshades-----	9	1	1	2	5	4	10	5	986	--	--	996	
*Nutsedges-----	13	6	1	5	1	3	22 1/	10	360	--	--	382 1/	
Panicum, fall-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	142	--	--	142	
Pepperweed-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	1	
*Pigweeds 3/-----	25	5	4	11	5	15	1,398 1/	2	243	6	429	2,104 1/2/	
*Purslane-----	6	3	1	1	1	5	646	--	--	1	14	660	
Quackgrass-----	3	3	--	--	--	2	42 1/	--	--	1	(1/)	42 1/	
*Ragweeds-----	13	4	4	5	--	5	122	6	306	2	34	462	
Rocket, London-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	180	--	--	--	--	180	
Sicklepod-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	28	--	--	28	
Sida, prickly-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	2	
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	18	--	--	18	
Smartweeds-----	3	--	2	1	--	2	58	1	91	--	--	149	
Sunflower-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	120	--	--	--	--	120	
Tasselflower, red---	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	
Thistles-----	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	2	106	--	--	106	
Velvetleaf-----	6	2	4	--	--	3	129	2	225	--	--	354 2/	

1/ Acreages of weeds reported in Maine and New Hampshire not estimated; less than 50 acres estimated for some weeds in New Mexico, Washington, and Hawaii.

2/ Weeds reported in Kansas and Arkansas not classified by infestation trend; counts and acreage estimates included in regional and total figures.

3/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 91. Solarious fruits: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by states within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1941

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	
		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Galinsoga	5	Up	Grasses, annual	15	Down	Lambsquarters	10	Down	Pepperweed	5	Up
Delaware	Jimsonweed	40	Sta.	Nutsedge	15	Sta.	Purslane	20	Sta.	Ragweed	40	Sta.
Maine	Grasses, annual	20	Sta.	Lambsquarters	30	Sta.	Mustard, wild	30	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	30	Sta.
Maryland	Foxtail	70	Sta.	Jimsonweed	50	Up	Nutsedge	20	Up	Pigweed	60	Sta.
New Hampshire	Lambsquarters	60	Down	Morningglory	10	Sta.	Nutsedge	40	Up	Panicum, fall	40	Up
New Jersey	Barnyardgrass	60	Sta.	Foxtail	50	Sta.	Nutsedge	75	Sta.	Purslane	35	Sta.
New York	Lambsquarters	90	Sta.	Nutsedge	35	Up	Pigweed, redroot	20	Down	Pigweed	15	Down
Pennsylvania	Foxtail, yellow	30	Down	Galinsoga	8	Sta.	Lambsquarters	20	Down	Ragweed	15	Down
Rhode Island	Purslane	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	40	Up	Nightshade, black	80	Up	Nutsedge	50	Up
West Virginia	Barnyardgrass	60	Up	Crabgrass	40	Up	Nightshade, black	80	Up	Nutsedge	50	Up
North Central:												
Illinois	Foxtail, giant	40	Down	Pigweed	30	Down	Purslane	20	Down	Ragweed	20	Down
Indiana	Jimsonweed	40	Up	Morningglory, ivyleaf	40	Up	Ragweed	20	Sta.	Smartweeds	40	Up
Iowa	Barnyardgrass	67	Sta.	Foxtails	67	Sta.	Smartweed, Pa.	20	Sta.	Velvetleaf	67	Sta.
Kansas	Crabgrass	10	Down	Lambsquarters	5	Down	Mercury, three-seeded	20	Down	Pigweed	10	Down
Michigan	Groundcherry	20	Up	Nightshade, black	20	Up	Nutsedge	5	Up	Pigweed, rough	85	Down
Ohio	Mallow, Venice	30	Up	Pigweed	75	Down	Ragweed	40	Up	Thistle, Canada	30	Up
Southern:												
Alabama	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Nutsedge	20	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Sta.	Ragweed	30	Up
Arkansas	Crabgrass, large	100	Down	Johnsongrass	90	Down	Pigweed	90	Down	Nightshade, black	70	Up
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	40	Up	Bermudagrass	10	Up	Crabgrass, large	80	Up	Pigweed	50	Sta.
Georgia	Cocklebur	50	Up	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Morningglory	10	Sta.	Pigweed	20	Sta.
Kentucky	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	100	Sta.	Nightshade	10	Sta.	Pigweed	75	Sta.
Louisiana	Crabgrass	80	Sta.	Goosegrass	60	Up	Morningglory	15	Up	Pigweed	40	Up
Mississippi	Cocklebur	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	95	Up	Nutsedge	80	Up	Lambsquarters	20	Sta.
North Carolina	Cocklebur	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Galinsoga	90	Sta.	Morningglory	30	Up
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	40	Up	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	20	Sta.	Morningglory	40	Sta.
South Carolina	Cocklebur	40	Up	Crabgrass	50	Down	Morningglory	15	Up	Pigweed	30	Sta.
Tennessee	Crabgrass	40	Down	Goosegrass	30	Down	Nutsedge	20	Sta.	Rocket, London	35	Sta.
Texas	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Purslane, common	30	Sta.	Ragweed, common	20	Sta.	Sunflower	50	Sta.
Virginia	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Lambsquarters	30	Sta.	Morningglory	25	Sta.	Nutsedge	30	Sta.
Western:												
California	Barnyardgrass	70	Sta.	Lambsquarters	40	Sta.	Nightshade	20	Up	Pigweed, redroot	40	Sta.
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	5	Down	Carelessweed	5	Down	Foxtail, green	3	Down	Johnsongrass	12	Sta.
Oregon	Groundsel	50	Sta.	Nightshade	30	Sta.	Nightshade	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	30	Sta.
Utah	Barnyardgrass	50	Sta.	Bindweed, field	20	Up	Lambsquarters, common	25	Up	Pigweed, redroot	25	Up
Washington	Barnyardgrass	80	Up	Lambsquarters	75	Sta.	Nightshade, black	75	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	75	Sta.
Hawaii	Amle-of-Peru	25	Sta.	Mallow, little	15	Down	Nightshade, black	30	Sta.	Nutsedge, purple	35	Up

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 92.--Greens: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	0.1	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
Massachusetts-----	.3	---	---	12.00	----	----	100	--
New Hampshire-----	.1	---	---	20.00	----	----	100	--
New Jersey-----	---	1	---	----	8.00	----	90	10
West Virginia-----	<u>2/</u>	---	---	20.00	----	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	.5	1.0	---	13.20	8.00	----	95	5
Ohio-----	1	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
North Central-----	1.0	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
Arkansas-----	2	---	---	6.00	----	----	100	--
Florida-----	2	1	1	4.00	3.00	5.00	100	--
Georgia-----	1	---	---	5.00	----	----	100	--
Kentucky-----	<u>2/</u>	---	---	9.00	----	----	100	--
Mississippi-----	1	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
North Carolina-----	.5	---	---	12.00	----	----	100	--
Oklahoma-----	.5	---	---	7.50	----	----	100	--
Texas-----	2	---	---	6.00	----	----	90	10
Virginia-----	1.2	---	---	12.50	----	----	100	--
Southern-----	10.2	1.0	1.0	7.03	3.00	5.00	98	2
Oregon-----	.1	---	---	15.00	----	----	100	--
Hawaii-----	.2	---	---	35.00	----	----	100	--
Western-----	.3	---	---	28.33	----	----	100	--
United States-----	12.0	2.0	1.0	8.07	5.50	5.00	98	2

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 93.--Greens: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	2-Fair 1-Poor	1-Good	---	1-Up 3-Sta.	1-Urgent 3-Some	4-No	---
Ohio-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	1-Fair	---	---	1-Up	1-Urgent	1-No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Poor	Poor	Poor	Up	Urgent	No	---
Georgia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Mississippi-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	2-Good 6-Fair 1-Poor	1-Poor	1-Poor	6-Up 3-Sta.	3-Urgent 5-Some 1-Little	9-No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	2-Fair	---	---	1-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 1-Some	2-No	---
United States-----	2-Good 11-Fair 2-Poor	1-Good 1-Poor	1-Poor	9-Up 7-Sta.	6-Urgent 9-Some 1-Little	16-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 94.--Greens: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary		Up		Down		
						No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
						100 acres	100 acres	100 acres	100 acres	100 acres	100 acres	
Barnyardgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	4	--	---	4
Bittercress-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	3	--	---	3
*Bluegrass, annual----	3	--	--	1	2	2	52	1	1	--	---	53
Chamomile, corn-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	8	--	---	8
*Chickweeds-----	10	2	--	6	2	9	77	1	2	--	---	79
*Crabgrasses-----	12	2	2	8	--	8	83	2	5	1	(1/)	88 2/
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	13	--	---	--	---	13
Dock, curly-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	1	--	---	--	---	1
*Foxtails-----	3	1	1	1	--	1	(1/)	2	6	--	---	6
Galinsogas-----	2	1	--	--	1	--	---	2	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Garlic, wild-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	1	--	---	1
Grasses, annual-----	2	2	--	--	1	1	12	1	(1/)	--	---	12
Groundsels-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
*Henbit-----	8	3	--	5	--	5	26	2	2	--	---	59 2/
Johnsongrass-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	24	--	---	--	---	24
Ladysthumb-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
*Lambsquarters-----	9	5	2	1	1	6	33	1	12	1	(1/)	45 2/
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	(2/)
Morningglories-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Mustard, wild-----	2	2	--	--	--	1	6	1	(1/)	--	---	6
*Nutsedges-----	4	--	--	3	1	1	(1/)	3	4	--	---	4
Pepperweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	1	--	---	--	---	1
*Pigweeds 3/-----	9	3	2	4	--	4	43	4	11	--	---	54 2/
*Purslane-----	6	2	1	3	--	4	40	2	5	--	---	45
Pusley, Florida-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Quackgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
*Ragweeds-----	5	1	--	4	--	3	5	2	(1/)	--	---	5
Rockets-----	2	1	--	1	--	2	37	--	---	--	---	37
Sandburs-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	10	--	---	--	---	10
Shepherdspurse-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	6	--	---	6
Sicklepod-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Sorrels-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	1	--	---	1
Sunflower-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	37	--	---	--	---	37
Swinecress-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)
Tasselflower, red----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)
Velvetleaf-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	(2/)

1/ U.S. production statistics for kale and spinach do not include acreages for Connecticut, New Hampshire, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Oregon, and Hawaii. Weeds reported in these States are included in frequency counts but acreages are not estimated.

2/ Weeds reported in Kansas and Arkansas not classified by infestation trends; counts and acreage estimates included in regional and total figures.

3/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 93. Injurious: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend	
			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1
North-eastern:												
Connecticut	Gallinoga		15	Up	Grasses, annual		40	Up	Lambquarters		20	Sta.
Maryland	Chickweed		40	Sta.	Henbit		50	Sta.	Henbit		25	Sta.
New Hampshire	Crabgrass		60	Down	Henbit		20	Up	Lambquarters		20	Down
New Jersey	Chamomile, com		35	Up	Chickweed		60	Sta.	Grasses, annual		50	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Foxtail, yellow		12	Up	Lambquarters		25	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot		40	Sta.
West Virginia	Barnyardgrass		30	Sta.	Ladythumb		20	Up	Lambquarters		30	Sta.
North Central:												
Kansas	Crabgrass		5	--	Lambquarters		5	--	Mercury, three-seeded		3	--
Ohio	Crabgrass		75	Up	Foxtail		50	Up	Lambquarters		30	Sta.
Southern:												
Alabama	Crabgrass		100	Sta.	Johnsongrass		40	Sta.	Morningglory		50	Up
Arkansas	Henbit		100	--			--	--			--	--
Florida	Amaranth, shiny		60	Up	Bermudagrass		20	Up	Crabgrass, large		70	Sta.
Georgia	Chickweed		30	Sta.	Crabgrass		90	Up	Nutsedge		70	Sta.
Kentucky	Chickweed		80	Sta.	Crabgrass		100	Sta.	Foxtail		100	Sta.
Mississippi	Chickweed		40	Sta.	Crabgrass		80	Sta.	Sorrel		60	Up
North Carolina	Chickweed		30	Sta.	Henbit		30	Sta.	Ragweed		20	Sta.
Oklahoma	Crabgrass		100	Sta.	Johnsongrass		70	Sta.	Lambquarters		80	Sta.
South Carolina	Chickweed		80	Sta.	Nutsedge		30	Up	Pigweed		30	Up
Tennessee	Chickweed		40	Up	Doc, curly		15	Sta.	Henbit		40	Up
Texas	Crabgrass		50	Sta.	Purslane, common		75	Sta.	Rocket, London		75	Sta.
Virginia	Bitlcrress		10	Up	Bluegrass, annual		5	Up	Chickweed		50	Sta.
Western:												
California	Bluegrass, annual		50	Sta.	Chickweed, common		40	Sta.			--	--
Oregon	Bluegrass, annual		60	Sta.	Chickweed		80	Sta.	Groundsel		60	Sta.
Hawaii	Gallinoga, small fl.		60	Up	Lambquarters, common		40	Sta.	Nutsedge, purple		10	Sta.

1/1 Sta., stationary

2/2 Gallinoga, smallflower.

Table 96.--Salad crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	0.8	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
Maine-----	.4	---	---	11.00	----	----	100	--
Massachusetts-----	1	---	---	12.00	----	----	100	--
New Jersey-----	2	---	---	12.00	----	----	85	15
West Virginia-----	2/	---	---	20.00	----	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	4.2	---	---	11.52	----	----	93	7
Illinois-----	.1	---	---	5.00	----	----	80	20
Michigan-----	2	0.5	---	15.00	12.00	----	60	40
Ohio-----	.5	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
Wisconsin-----	3	---	---	9.00	----	----	100	--
North Central-----	5.6	.5	---	11.16	12.00	----	83	17
Florida-----	7	2	11	5.00	4.00	8.00	95	5
Oklahoma-----	2	---	---	7.00	----	----	100	--
Texas-----	5	---	---	6.00	----	----	90	10
Virginia-----	.1	---	---	8.50	----	----	100	--
Southern-----	14.1	2.0	11.0	5.66	4.00	8.00	94	6
Arizona-----	20	---	---	12.00	----	----	50	50
California-----	80	---	---	15.00	----	----	20	80
Oregon-----	.3	---	---	12.00	----	----	100	--
Hawaii-----	.6	---	---	35.00	----	----	100	--
Western-----	100.9	---	---	14.52	----	----	27	73
United States-----	124.8	2.5	11.0	13.27	5.60	8.00	45	55

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied pesticides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 97.--Salad crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of acres treated
Connecticut-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Maine-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Good 3-Fair 1-Poor	---	---	2-Up 3-Sta.	2-Urgent 3-Some	5-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 3-Fair	1-Fair	---	3-Up 1-Sta.	2-Urgent 2-Some	4-No	---
Florida-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Little	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	20
Virginia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	2-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	1-Good	3-Up 1-Sta.	3-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 3-No	4
Arizona-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	10
California-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 2-Fair	---	---	1-Up 3-Sta.	4-Some	1-Yes 3-No	2
United States-----	6-Good 10-Fair 1-Poor	1-Good	1-Good	9-Up 8-Sta.	4-Urgent 12-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 15-No	2

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 98.--Salad crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area	
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.		Area
							100 acres		100 acres		100 acres	100 acres	
*Barnyardgrass-----	5	1	2	--	2	4	28	--	---	--	---	28 <u>2/</u>	
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	44	--	---	44	
Bindweed-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
Bittercress-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
Chickweeds-----	4	1	1	2	--	3	19	--	---	1	20	39	
*Crabgrasses-----	9	2	3	4	--	5	170	2	18	1	(1/)	188 <u>3/</u>	
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	153	--	---	--	---	153	
Dogfennel-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	2	--	---	--	---	2	
Foxtails-----	2	1	1	--	--	1	(1/)	1	12	--	---	12	
*Galinsogas-----	3	2	--	--	1	--	---	3	10	--	---	10	
Grasses, annual-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	--	---	1	1	1	
Groundsels-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	3	--	---	--	---	3	
*Henbit-----	4	2	--	2	--	3	19	1	(1/)	--	---	19	
Johnsongrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)	
Ladysthumb-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	17	--	---	--	---	17	
*Lambsquarters-----	14	5	4	1	4	9	33	1	(1/)	2	21	54 <u>2/3/</u>	
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	(3/)	
*Mustards-----	3	2	--	--	1	3	3	--	---	--	---	3	
Nettle, stinging----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	--	---	--	---	(2/)	
Nightshades-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
*Nutsedges-----	3	--	--	2	1	2	1	1	44	--	---	45	
Panicum, fall-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
*Pigweeds ^{4/} -----	12	3	3	3	3	8	23	1	131	1	28	182 <u>2/3/</u>	
*Purslane-----	11	3	3	3	2	6	237	3	2	1	26	265 <u>2/</u>	
Pusley, Florida-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)	
Quackgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)	
*Ragweeds-----	4	2	--	2	--	3	12	1	(1/)	--	---	12	
Rockets-----	2	1	--	1	--	2	46	--	---	--	---	46	
Sandburs-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	19	--	---	--	---	19	
Shepherdspurse-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	8	--	---	8	
Sunflower-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	46	--	---	--	---	46	
Swinecress-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	2	--	---	2	
Tasselflower, red---	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	---	--	---	1	
Velvetleaf-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	(3/)	
Watercress (complex)	1	--	--	--	1	1	136	--	---	--	---	136	

^{1/} U.S. production statistics for celery, escarole, and lettuce do not include acreages for New Hampshire, West Virginia, Kentucky, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Virginia, and Utah; infestations of less than 50 acres were estimated for some weeds in Pennsylvania. Weeds reported are included in frequency counts, but acreages were not estimated.

^{2/} Weeds listed by California not classified by extent of infestations or trend.

^{3/} Weeds reported in Kansas not classified by infestation trend; counts and acreage estimates included in regional and total figures.

^{4/} Includes all amaranths.

Table 99.---Major crops: five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1966

Region and State	1/			2/			1/			2/		
	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Pct.	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Pct.	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Pct.	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Pct.
Northeastern:												
Connecticut----	Galinisoga-----	15 Up	25	Grasses, annual-----	Down	10	Pigweed-----	Sta.	5	Purslane-----	Sta.	15
Maine-----	Barnyardgrass-----	35 Sta.	60	Lambsquarters-----	Down	20	Pigweed, redroot-----	Sta.	50	Purslane-----	Up	80
New Hampshire--	Crabgrass-----	60 Down	20	Henbit-----	Up	60	Quackgrass-----	Sta.	20	Rocket, yellow-----	Sta.	40
New Jersey-----	Chickweed-----	35 Sta.	35	Galinisoga-----	Up	35	Shepherdspurse-----	Up	15	-----	-----	-----
Pennsylvania---	Foxtail, yellow-----	15 Sta.	20	Lambsquarters-----	Sta.	20	Pigweed, redroot-----	Sta.	25	Purslane-----	Up	18
West Virginia---	Crabgrass-----	50 Up	40	Lambsquarters-----	Up	40	Mustard, wild-----	Sta.	30	Panicum, fall-----	Up	25
North Central:												
Kansas-----	Crabgrass-----	5	5	Lambsquarters-----	--	5	Mercury, three-seeded-----	5	Pigweed-----	--	Velvetleaf-----	2
Michigan-----	Barnyardgrass-----	30	60	Chickweed, common-----	Down	60	Lambsquarters-----	Down	85	Pigweed, rough-----	Sta.	80
Ohio-----	Crabgrass-----	75	50	Foxtail-----	Up	50	Lambsquarters-----	Sta.	40	Pigweed-----	75	Sta.
Wisconsin-----	Barnyardgrass-----	100	100	Crabgrass, large-----	Sta.	100	Ladystrumb-----	Sta.	100	Lambsquarters, common-----	Sta.	100
Southern:												
Florida-----	Amaranth, spiny-----	60 Up	20	Bermudagrass-----	Up	20	Crabgrass, large-----	Sta.	70	Crowfootgrass-----	Sta.	20
Kentucky-----	Chickweed-----	10 Sta.	10	Henbit-----	Sta.	10	Lambsquarters-----	Sta.	80	Pigweed-----	Sta.	50
Oklahoma-----	Crabgrass-----	95 Sta.	65	Johnsongrass-----	Sta.	65	Lambsquarters-----	Sta.	90	Purslane-----	Sta.	50
South Carolina--	Crabgrass-----	80 Sta.	30	Nutsedge-----	Sta.	30	Pigweed-----	Sta.	50	Ragweed-----	Sta.	30
Texas-----	Purslane, common-----	30 Sta.	20	Ragweed, common-----	Sta.	20	Rocket, London-----	Sta.	75	Sandbur-----	Sta.	75
Virginia-----	Bittercress-----	10 Up	50	Chickweed-----	Sta.	50	Crabgrass-----	Sta.	25	Henbit-----	Sta.	15
Western:												
Arizona-----	Purslane-----	40 Sta.	30	Watergrass-----	Sta.	30	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
California-----	Barnyardgrass-----	30 Sta.	50	Lambsquarters-----	--	50	Nettle, stinging-----	-----	20	Pigweed, redroot-----	-----	30
Oregon-----	Dogfennel-----	60 Sta.	10	Groundsel-----	Up	10	Lambsquarters-----	Sta.	50	Nightshade-----	Up	90
Utah-----	Barnyardgrass-----	60 Up	40	Bindweed, field-----	Up	40	Lambsquarters-----	Sta.	40	Swinecress-----	Up	10
Hawaii-----	Galinisoga, small fl. 2/			Lambsquarters, common			Nutsedge, purple-----			Tasseflower, red-----		

1/Sta., stationary.

2/Galinisoga, smallflower

Table 100.--Cole crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	---	1.2	---	---	12.00	---	100	--
Maine-----	2/	---	---	9.00	---	---	100	--
Massachusetts-----	---	1.0	---	---	14.00	---	100	--
New Hampshire-----	---	.3	---	---	30.00	---	85	15
New Jersey-----	1	---	---	6.00	---	---	90	10
West Virginia-----	2/	---	---	25.00	---	---	100	--
Northeastern-----	1.0	2.5	---	6.00	14.96	---	96	4
Illinois-----	2	---	.3	12.00	---	20.00	80	20
Michigan-----	5	---	---	10.00	---	---	75	25
Ohio-----	2	1	---	8.00	8.00	---	50	50
Wisconsin-----	5	---	---	12.00	---	---	60	40
North Central-----	14.0	1.0	.3	10.71	8.00	20.00	66	34
Alabama-----	.2	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	--
Arkansas-----	.2	---	---	6.00	---	---	100	--
Florida-----	4	2	2	3.00	3.00	5.00	95	5
Georgia-----	.5	---	---	5.00	---	---	100	--
Kentucky-----	2/	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	--
Louisiana-----	.3	---	---	10.00	---	---	98	2
Mississippi-----	.2	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	--
North Carolina-----	3	---	---	8.00	---	---	90	10
Oklahoma-----	.3	---	---	3.50	---	---	100	--
South Carolina-----	1	---	---	8.00	---	---	100	--
Texas-----	15	---	---	5.50	---	---	90	10
Virginia-----	.5	---	---	9.50	---	---	100	--
Southern-----	25.2	2.0	2.0	5.63	3.00	5.00	92	8
Arizona-----	2	---	---	10.00	---	---	50	50
California-----	30	2	---	12.50	8.00	---	20	80
Oregon-----	3	---	1	12.00	---	20.00	60	40
Utah-----	.3	---	---	6.00	---	---	10	90
Hawaii-----	.5	---	---	35.00	---	---	100	--
Western-----	35.8	2.0	1.0	12.58	8.00	20.00	27	73
United States-----	76.0	7.5	3.3	9.84	8.99	10.91	59	41

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 101.--Cole crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Maine-----	Good	---	---	Down	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
West Virginia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 1-Fair	---	4-Up 1-Sta. 1-Down	2-Urgent 4-Some	6-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 3-Fair	1-Good	1-Fair	3-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 3-Some	4-No	---
Alabama-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Florida-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Virginia-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	6-Good 6-Fair	1-Good	1-Good	10-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 8-Some 3-Little	1-Yes 11-No	5
Arizona-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	Yes	10
California-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	---	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	3-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	1-Good	3-Up 2-Sta.	4-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	1
United States-----	11-Good 14-Fair	5-Good 1-Fair	2-Good 1-Fair	20-Up 6-Sta. 1-Down	4-Urgent 19-Some 4-Little	2-Yes 25-No	2

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 102.--Cole crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend ¹						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
						100 acres	100 acres		100 acres		100 acres		
*Barnyardgrass-----	5	1	2	1	1	3	15	--	---	2	14	29	
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	34	--	---	34	
Bindweed, field-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
Bluegrass, annual-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
*Chickweeds-----	8	--	--	7	1	6	38	1	3	--	---	41 2/	
Cocklebur-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	3	--	---	3	
*Crabgrasses-----	16	2	2	12	--	11	229	--	---	2	12	241 2/3/	
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	119	--	---	--	---	119	
Eveningprimrose-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	12	--	---	--	---	12	
*Foxtails-----	5	1	3	1	--	3	59	--	---	2	20	79	
Galinsogas-----	3	1	--	1	1	1	(1/)	2	23	--	---	23	
Goosegrass-----	2	1	--	1	--	2	10	--	---	--	---	10	
Grasses, annual-----	2	2	--	--	--	1	24	--	---	1	1	25	
Groundsels-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	31	--	---	31	
Henbit-----	3	--	--	3	--	3	25	--	---	--	---	25	
Johnsongrass-----	3	--	--	3	--	1	(1/)	1	(1/)	--	---	(3/)	
Ladysthumb-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	57	--	---	--	---	57	
*Lambsquarters-----	17	6	5	3	3	10	139	1	(1/)	5	51	190 3/	
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	(3/)	
Morningglories-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	3	--	---	--	---	3	
*Mustards-----	4	2	--	--	2	2	12	2	(1/)	--	---	12	
Nettle, stinging-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	--	---	--	---	(2/)	
Nightshades-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	--	---	--	---	(2/)	
*Nutsedges-----	6	1	1	3	1	2	1	3	40	--	---	41 2/	
Panicum, fall-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	---	--	---	(1/)	
Pepperweeds-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	9	--	---	--	---	9	
*Pigweeds 4/-----	21	6	5	8	2	12	115	2	107	5	85	307 3/	
*Purslane-----	9	1	3	3	2	5	66	--	---	3	73	139 2/	
Quackgrass-----	2	--	1	--	1	2	57	--	---	--	---	57	
*Ragweeds-----	7	2	1	4	--	3	17	2	23	2	11	51	
Rockets-----	2	1	--	1	--	2	110	--	---	--	---	110	
Sandburs-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	44	--	---	--	---	44	
Shepherdspurse-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	--	---	--	---	(2/)	
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	12	--	---	12	
Spurry, corn-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(1/)	--	---	(1/)	
Sunflower-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	110	--	---	--	---	110	
Swinecress-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	2	--	---	2	
Tasselflower, red-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	1	--	---	--	---	1	
Velvetleaf-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	(3/)	
Watergrass (complex)	1	--	--	--	1	1	26	--	---	--	---	26	

1/ U.S. production statistics for cole crops do not include acreages for Maine, West Virginia, Kentucky, Oklahoma, and Utah; infestations of less than 50 acres were estimated for some weeds in Connecticut, New Hampshire, Mississippi, and Alaska. Weeds reported are included in frequency counts, but acreages were not estimated.

2/ Weeds listed by South Carolina and California not classified by extent of infestation or trend.

3/ Weeds reported in Kansas and Arkansas not classified by infestation trend; counts and acreages included in regional and total figures.

4/ Includes all amaranths.

Table 103.--Cold crans: five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage in acres, and infestation trend, 1963

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	
		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Grasses, annual	10	Down	Lambquarters	10	Down	Pigweed	5	Down			
Maine	Lambquarters	40	Sta.	Mustard, wild	50	Up	Pigweed, redroot	40	Sta.			
Maryland	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Goosegrass	30	Sta.	Lambquarters	60	Sta.	Pigweed		
New Hampshire	Barnyardgrass	60	Down	Crabgrass	70	Down	Lambquarters	50	Down	Mutsedge		
New Jersey	Grasses, annual	40	Sta.	Pennerweed	15	Sta.	Pigweed	25	Sta.			
Pennsylvania	Foxtails, yellow	30	Down	Lambquarters	35	Down	Pigweed, redroot	25	Down	Purslane		
West Virginia	Galinsoga	30	Sta.	Lambquarters	40	Up	Mustard, wild	40	Up	Panicum, Fall		
North Central:												
Illinois	Lambquarters	25	Down	Purslane	20	Down	Ragweed	20	Down			
Iowa	Barnyardgrass	50	Sta.	Foxtails	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	50	Sta.			
Kansas	Crabgrass	5	--	Lambquarters	3	--	Mercury, three-seeded	5	--	Pigweed		
Michigan	Barnyardgrass	30	Down	Lambquarters	75	Down	Mutsedge	5	Up	Pigweed, rough		
Ohio	Crabgrass	30	Down	Foxtails	30	Down	Lambquarters	40	Sta.	Pigweed		
Wisconsin	Foxtail, green	100	Sta.	Ladysthumb	100	Sta.	Lambquarters, common	100	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot		
Southern:												
Alabama	Chickweed	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Lambquarters	30	Sta.	Pigweed		
Arkansas	Crabgrass	100	Up	Johnsongrass	100	Up	Pigweed	100	Up			
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	60	Up	Barnyardgrass	20	Up	Crabgrass, large	70	Sta.	Crowfootgrass		
Georgia	Chickweed	30	Sta.	Crabgrass	20	Sta.	Eveningprimrose	40	Sta.	Henbit		
Kentucky	Chickweed	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	100	Sta.	Pigweed		
Louisiana	Chickweed	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	80	Sta.	Henbit	80	Sta.	Pigweed		
Mississippi	Cocklebur	40	Up	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Johnsongrass	5	Up	Pigweed		
North Carolina	Barnyardgrass	20	Sta.	Chickweed	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Galinsoga		
Oklahoma	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Crabgrass	80	Sta.	Lambquarters	50	Sta.	Pigweed		
South Carolina	Chickweed	--	--	Crabgrass	--	--	Mutsedge	--	--	Pigweed		
Tennessee	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Goosegrass	60	Sta.	Mutsedge	30	Up	Pigweed		
Texas	Lambquarters	40	Sta.	Purslane, common	30	Sta.	Rocket, London	75	Sta.	Sunflower		
Virginia	Chickweed	10	Up	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Pigweed	40	Sta.	Purslane		
Western:												
Arizona	Purslane	40	Sta.	Watergrass	80	Sta.						
California	Nettle, stinging	--	--	Mightshade, hairy	--	--	Purslane	--	--	Shepherdspurse		
Oregon	Groundsel	50	Up	Mustard	20	Down	Pigweed, redroot	20	Down			
Utah	Barnyardgrass	80	Sta.	Bindweed, field	10	Up	Lambquarters	50	Sta.	Mustard, black		
Alaska	Bluegrass, annual	30	Up	Chickweed	90	Sta.	Lambquarters	90	Sta.	Quackgrass		
Hawaii	Galinsoga, smallflower	60	Up	Lambquarters, common	40	Sta.	Mutsedge, purple	10	Sta.	Swinecress		

1/2 Sta., stationary.

Table 104.--Miscellaneous vegetable crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Maryland-----	2	---	---	6.50	----	----	100	--
West Virginia-----	---	2/	---	----	50.00	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	2.0	2/	---	6.50	50.00	----	100	--
Kansas-----	1.2	---	---	6.50	----	----	100	--
North Central-----	1.2	---	---	6.50	----	----	100	--
Florida-----	15	4	0.4	3.00	2.00	4.00	95	5
Louisiana-----	.5	---	---	10.00	----	----	98	2
Oklahoma-----	.3	---	---	4.50	----	----	100	--
Tennessee-----	.5	---	---	15.00	----	----	90	10
Southern-----	16.3	4.0	.4	3.61	2.00	4.00	95	5
United States-----	19.5	4.0	.4	4.08	2.00	4.00	96	4

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 105.--Miscellaneous vegetable crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Maryland-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Poor	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Fair	1-Poor	---	2-Up	2-Some	2-No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	70
North Central-----	1-Fair	---	---	1-Up	1-Some	1-Yes	70
Florida-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	1-Good 3-Fair	1-Fair	1-Fair	4-Up	1-Urgent 2-Some 1-Little	4-No	---
United States-----	1-Good 5-Fair	1-Fair 1-Poor	1-Fair	7-Up	1-Urgent 5-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 6-No	3

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 106.--Miscellaneous vegetable crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the five weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend			Total area		
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary	Up	Down			
		Percent				Percent					
Barnyardgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	60	--	--	--	60
Bentgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	40	--	--	--	40
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	20	--	20
Bindweed, field-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	20	--	20
Bluegrass, annual----	1	--	--	--	1	1	50	--	--	--	50
Chickweeds-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	50	--	--	--	50
Cocklebur-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	52	--	--	--	52
*Crabgrasses-----	9	--	1	8	--	6	87	1	95	1	90
Crowfootgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	70	--	--	--	70
Foxtails-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	100	--	--	--	100
Goosegrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	60
Groundsels-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	30	--	--	--	30
*Johnsongrass-----	3	--	--	3	--	3	55	--	--	--	55
*Lambsquarters-----	4	--	1	2	1	3	63	--	--	--	49 ^{2/}
Mercury, three-seeded	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 ^{2/}
Mustards-----	2	1	--	--	1	2	55	--	--	--	55
*Nutsedges-----	3	1	--	2	--	1	40	2	18	--	25
*Pigweeds ^{3/} -----	8	--	1	6	1	5	71	2	50	--	58 ^{2/}
Purslane-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	55	--	--	--	55
Pusley, Florida-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	50	--	--	--	50
Quackgrass-----	2	1	--	--	1	--	--	2	35	--	35
Ragweeds-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	40	--	--	--	40
Ryegrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	50	--	--	--	50
Sida, prickly-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	25	--	25
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	60	--	60
Sorrel, red-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	30	--	30
Teaweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	50	--	50
Velvetleaf-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5 ^{2/}

^{1/} Of reporting States, production acreages were available for peppermint in Oregon. Figures in Area columns are averages of percentage estimates given in the reports.

^{2/} Weeds reported in Kansas not classified by trends, but area estimates included in overall averages.

^{3/} Includes all amaranths.

Table 107.---Miscellaneous vegetable crops: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1964

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend 1/1		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend 1/1		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend 1/1							
		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1						
Northeastern:															
West Virginia	Bindweed, field	20	Up	Mustard, wild	20	Sta.	Nutsedge	40	Sta.	Quackgrass	60	Up	Sorrel, red	30	Up
North Central:															
Kansas	Crabgrass	15	---	Lambsquarters	5	---	Mercury, three-seeded	5	---	Pigweed	10	---	Velvetleaf	2	---
Southern:															
Alabama	Cocklebur	30	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	40	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Sta.	Pusley, Florida	50	Sta.
Florida	Amaranth, spiny	60	Up	Bermudagrass	20	Up	Crabgrass, large	70	Sta.	Crowfootgrass	70	Sta.	Nutsedge, purple	20	Up
Kentucky	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	100	Sta.	Pigweed	65	Sta.	Signalgrass	60	Up	Teaweed	50	Up
Louisiana	Crabgrass	80	Sta.	Johnsongrass	45	Up	Nutsedge	15	Up	Pigweed	40	Up	Sida, prickly	25	Up
Mississippi	Cocklebur	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	95	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
North Carolina	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	Johnsongrass	80	Sta.	Lambsquarters	80	Sta.	Pigweed	90	Sta.	Purslane	55	Sta.
Oklahoma	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Goosegrass	60	Down	Lambsquarters	60	Sta.	Pigweed	60	Sta.	Ragweed	40	Sta.
Tennessee	Crabgrass	90	Down	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Western:															
Oregon	Bentgrass	40	Sta.	Bluegrass, annual	50	Sta.	Chickweed	50	Sta.	Groundsel	30	Sta.	Ryegrass	50	Sta.
Utah	Barnyardgrass	60	Sta.	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Mustard, black	90	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	90	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Up

1/1/1, stationary.

Table 108.--All vegetable seed crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Mississippi-----	1	---	---	7.00	----	----	100	--
Southern-----	1	---	---	7.00	----	----	100	--
Idaho-----	1	1	---	13.00	20.00	----	100	--
Oregon-----	2	---	---	15.00	----	----	80	20
Hawaii-----	2/	---	2/	25.00	----	50.00	100	--
Western-----	3	1	2/	14.33	20.00	50.00	90	10
United States-----	4	1	2/	12.50	20.00	50.00	92	8

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 109.--All vegetable seed crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend ^{1/}	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
	Mississippi-----	Fair	---			---	Sta.
Southern-----	1-Fair	---	---	1-Sta.	1-Some	1-No	---
Idaho-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	---	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	1-Good	3-Up	1-Urgent 2-Some	3-No	---
United States-----	1-Good 3-Fair	1-Good	1-Good	3-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 3-Some	4-No	---

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 110.--All vegetable seed crops: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary		Up		Down		
						No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent				
Barnyardgrass-----	3	--	--	--	3	2	30	1	60	--	---	40
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	20	--	---	20
Buckwheat, wild-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	100	--	---	--	---	100
Chickweeds-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	100	--	---	--	---	100
Cockleburs-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	75	--	---	--	---	75
Foxtail, bristly----	1	--	--	--	1	1	40	--	---	--	---	40
Groundsels-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	30	--	---	--	---	30
Guineagrasses-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
Knotweed, prostrate-	2	--	--	--	2	1	100	1	25	--	---	62
Ladysthumb-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	100	--	---	--	---	100
Lambsquarters-----	3	--	--	--	3	3	67	--	---	--	---	67
Morningglories-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	10	10
Mustard, black-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	90	--	---	--	---	90
Nightshades-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	30	--	---	30
Panicums-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	50	--	---	50
Pigweeds-----	4	--	--	1	3	3	60	1	75	--	---	64
Purslane-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	30	--	---	--	---	30
Rhodesgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
Sida, prickly-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	60	--	---	60
Signalgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	15	--	---	--	---	15

1/ Commercial operations; State acreages not available. Figures in Area columns are averages of percentage estimates reported.

Table 111. Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by states within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Infestation		Weed		Infestation		Weed		Infestation		Weed		Infestation	
	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend
	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>	<u>1/1</u>
	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Pct.</u>	
Southern:														
Mississippi-----	75	Sta.	Morningglory-----	10	Down	Pigweed-----	75	Up	Sida, prickly-----	60	Up	Signalgrass-----	15	Sta.
Western:														
California-----	30	Sta.	Knotweed, prostrate-	25	Up	Pigweed, redroot---	40	Sta.	Purslane-----	30	Sta.	-----	-----	-----
Oregon-----	30	Sta.	Groundsel-----	30	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	40	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot---	50	Sta.	-----	-----	-----
Utah-----	60	Up	Lambsquarters-----	60	Sta.	Mustard, black-----	90	Sta.	Nightshade-----	30	Up	Pigweed, redroot---	90	Sta.
Washington-----	100	Sta.	Chickweed-----	100	Sta.	Knotweed, prostrate-	100	Sta.	Ladyshrub-----	100	Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	100	Sta.
Hawaii-----	20	Up	Foxtail, bristly---	40	Sta.	Guineagrasses-----	20	Sta.	Panicum-----	50	Up	Rhodesgrass-----	20	Sta.

1/ Sta., stationary.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS--FRUITS AND NUTS

(See General Limitations)

Fruit and nut crops include citrus fruits, pome fruits, stone fruits, tropical and subtropical fruits and nuts, deciduous tree nuts, and small fruits, such as cane fruits, blueberries, strawberries, and cranberries.

Fruit and nut crops are exclusively perennial in habit, and as a result, their weed problems are specialized in character. For example, perennial weeds are particularly common and constitute a severe problem. When the only available weed control methods with these crops are mowing and limited cultivation, annual and perennial weeds become unmanageable. Therefore, herbicides have been a great boon to growers.¹¹ During 1968, approximately 96 percent of the acreage of fruit and nut crops was treated with herbicides. Data on the extent, cost, and use of herbicides in fruit and nut crops, as well as data on related weed problems, are summarized in tables 1 through 7 and in tables 112 through 129.

The 10 weeds that were reported most frequently in fruit and nut crops (in order of decreasing frequency) were: quackgrass, crabgrasses, pigweeds, johnsongrass, bermudagrass, bindweed, poison ivy, chickweeds, barnyardgrass, and lambsquarters.

Tables for the individual fruit and nut crops are grouped at the end of the discussions (see pages 133 through 148).

Citrus Fruits

Approximately 1 million acres of citrus fruits, including oranges, grapefruit, lemons, limes, tangerines, and tangelos, were grown during 1968. Approximately 768,000 acres, or about 77 percent of the total acreage, were treated with herbicides. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$10.2 million. Preemergence treatments were applied on 63 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 20 percent; and combination treatments on 17 percent (tables 112, 113, and 114).

Pome Fruits

Approximately 1.4 million acres of pome fruit plantings, including apples and pears, were treated with herbicides during 1968. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$9 million. Preemergence treatments were applied on 91 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 7 percent; and combination treatments on 2 percent (tables 115, 116, and 117).

¹¹Preemergence and postemergence as used in discussions of weed problems in these perennial crops refer to the emergence of weeds.

Stone Fruits

During 1968, approximately 333,300 acres of stone fruit plantings, including apricots, cherries, peaches, plums, and prunes, were treated with herbicides. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$4 million. Pre-emergence treatments were applied on 41 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 33 percent; and combination treatments on 26 percent (tables 118, 119, and 120).

Tropical And Subtropical Fruits And Nuts

Approximately 57,000 acres of tropical and subtropical fruit and nut plantings were treated with herbicides during 1968. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$1.3 million. Preemergence treatments were applied on 72 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 23 percent; and combination treatments on 5 percent (tables 121, 122, and 123).

Deciduous Tree Nuts

During 1968, approximately 244,000 acres of deciduous tree nut plantings, including almonds, filberts, pecans, and walnuts, were treated with herbicides. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$3.2 million. Preemergence treatments were applied on 60 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 27 percent; and combination treatments on 13 percent (tables 124, 125, and 126).

Small Fruits

Approximately 124,200 acres of small fruit plantings, including blueberries, cranberries, cane fruit, and grapes, were treated with herbicides during 1968. The cost of herbicides and applications was \$2.1 million. Pre-emergence treatments were applied on 56 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 32 percent; and combination treatments on 12 percent (tables 127, 128, and 129).

Table 112.--Citrus fruits: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Florida-----	225	50	25	20.00	10.00	30.00	40	60
Louisiana-----	1	---	---	12.00	----	----	98	2
Texas-----	50	60	20	6.00	3.00	9.00	90	10
Southern-----	276	110	45	17.45	6.18	20.67	55	45
Arizona-----	5	10	---	8.00	10.00	----	80	20
California-----	200	32	90	9.00	8.00	17.00	80	20
Hawaii-----	---	2/	---	----	15.00	----	100	--
Western-----	205	42	90	8.98	8.49	17.00	80	20
United States-----	481	152	135	13.84	6.82	18.22	66	34

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 113.--Citrus fruits: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend ^{1/}	Need for : better : herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication : of : problem	Percent of : treated : acres
Florida-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	3-Good	2-Fair	2-Good	3-Up	2-Some 1-Little	3-No	---
Arizona-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
California-----	Good	Fair	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Western-----	2-Good	1-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	1-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 1-Some 1-Little	3-No	---
United States-----	5-Good	1-Good 4-Fair	3-Good	4-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 3-Some 2-Little	6-No	---

^{1/} sta., stationary.

Table 111.--Citrus fruits: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1948

Region and State	1/		1/		1/		1/		2/	
	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend
		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.
Southern:										
Florida-----	Balsamapple, pear-----	--	Guineagrass-----	--	Milkvine-----	--	Paragrass-----	--	Rosarypea-----	Up
Louisiana-----	Bermudagrass-----	80	Crabgrass-----	85	Johnsongrass-----	85	Mutsedge-----	75	Pigweed-----	Sta.
Texas-----	Johnsongrass-----	25	Nightshade, silv. 2/-----	20	Mutsedge-----	25	Pigweed-----	95	Sunflower-----	Down
Western:										
Arizona-----	Bermudagrass-----	35	Johnsongrass-----	10	Becket, London-----	70	Sandbar-----	20	Watergrass-----	Sta.
California-----	Barryardgrass-----	20	Bermudagrass-----	30	Bindweed-----	40	Mutsedge-----	30	Spurge, prostrate-----	Up
Hawaii-----	Bermudagrass-----	10	Foxtail, bristly-----	20	Junglelice-----	15	Mutsedge, purple-----	50	Paspalum-----	Sta.

1/Sta., stationary.

2/Nightshade, silverleaf.

Table 115.--Pome fruits: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2/	2/	2/	15.00	20.00	30.00	100	--
Delaware-----	---	---	0.5	---	---	5.00	100	--
Maryland-----	55	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	--
Massachusetts-----	0.5	0.5	---	15.00	15.00	---	100	--
New Hampshire-----	---	2	---	---	15.00	---	100	--
Vermont-----	---	4	---	---	10.00	---	100	--
West Virginia-----	5	10	---	15.00	20.00	---	100	--
Northeastern-----	60.5	16.5	.5	7.73	16.82	5.00	100	--
Illinois-----	---	1	5	---	3.40	4.80	100	--
Indiana-----	5	2	5	20.00	12.00	32.00	100	--
Iowa-----	---	.5	.5	---	1.50	1.50	100	--
Kansas-----	2/	1.7	---	12.00	8.00	---	95	5
Michigan-----	---	50	---	---	15.00	---	85	15
Minnesota-----	3	---	2	10.00	---	15.00	90	10
Wisconsin-----	---	3.3	---	---	10.00	---	100	--
North Central-----	8.0	58.0	12.5	16.25	14.15	17.18	90	10
Alabama-----	---	.2	.1	---	10.00	12.00	100	--
Arkansas-----	.1	---	---	6.00	---	---	100	--
Georgia-----	1	1	.5	10.00	10.00	15.00	100	--
Kentucky-----	---	.8	---	---	7.50	---	100	--
North Carolina-----	2	1	---	15.00	10.00	---	90	10
Oklahoma-----	1,200	---	---	5.50	---	---	95	5
Tennessee-----	---	.1	---	---	15.00	---	95	5
Texas-----	1	---	---	6.50	---	---	100	--
Virginia-----	---	6	---	---	4.50	---	100	--
Southern-----	1,204.1	9.1	.6	5.52	6.21	14.50	95	5
California-----	10	3	5	9.00	14.00	23.00	85	15
Idaho-----	---	.1	---	---	3.00	---	100	--
Oregon-----	6	4	---	10.00	6.00	---	80	20
Utah-----	.9	.3	---	5.00	6.00	---	80	20
Washington-----	---	15	---	---	20.00	---	90	10
Western-----	16.9	22.4	5.0	9.14	1.64	23.00	85	15
United States-----	1,289.5	106.0	18.6	5.74	11.24	18.33	95	5

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 116.--Pome fruits: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Sta.	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	---	---	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
Maryland-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	Yes	---
New Hampshire-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Northeastern-----	2-Good 2-Fair	2-Good 3-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	5-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 4-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 5-No	---
Illinois-----	---	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Indiana-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Iowa-----	---	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Good	---	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
North Central-----	2-Good 1-Fair	5-Good 1-Fair	4-Good	5-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 4-Some 1-Little	7-No	---
Alabama-----	---	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Virginia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	5-Good	4-Good 2-Fair	2-Good	9-Up	7-Some 2-Little	1-Yes 8-No	---
California-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Western-----	3-Good	3-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	5-Up	4-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	3
United States-----	12-Good 3-Fair	14-Good 8-Fair	8-Good 2-Fair	24-Up 4-Sta.	4-Urgent 19-Some 5-Little	4-Yes 24-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 117.—Some Injurious Weeds Most Important Weeds Listed Alphabetically by States within regions, damage infested, and infestation trend, 1907

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres trend		Weed		Infestation Acres trend		Weed		Infestation Acres trend			
		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		
Northeastern:	Connecticut	Dandelion	5	Up	Ivy, poison	25	Up	Morningglory	5	Up	Quackgrass	20	Up	
	Maryland	Dekberries	5	Up	Dobane, hemp	25	Up	Horseneatle	5	Up	Ivy, poison	20	Up	
	New Hampshire	Ivy, poison	30	Down	Milkweed	10	Down	Orchardgrass	20	Down	Orchardgrass	40	Down	
	New Jersey	Foxtail, yellow	30	Down	Creeper, Virginia	30	Down	Dandelion	35	Up	Dock, curly	65	Up	
	Pennsylvania	Burdock	10	Down	Lambquarters	30	Down	Pigweed, redroot	15	Down	Ivy, poison	15	Down	
	Vermont	Burdock	10	Down	Dandelion	50	Up	Lambquarters	20	Down	Pigweed, redroot	20	Down	
	West Virginia	Bindweed, field	5	Up	Brambles	30	Up	Horseneatle	50	Up	Ivy, poison	40	Down	
	North Central:	Illinois	Bindweed, field	5	Up	Bindweed, hedge	5	Up	Foxtail, giant	40	Up	Milkweed, climbing	30	Up
		Indiana	Bindweed	30	Up	Ivy, poison	20	Up	Milkweed	20	Up	Morningglory	20	Up
		Iowa	Foxtails	8	Sta.	Crabgrass	2	Sta.	Mistle, string	1	Sta.	Sandbur	15	Sta.
Kansas		Bindweed	15	Down	Crabgrass	25	Down	Ivy, poison	5	Sta.	Johnsongrass	10	Sta.	
Michigan		Bindweed, field	5	Up	Ivy, poison	5	Up	Milkweed, common	10	Up	Quackgrass	70	Down	
Minnesota		Bluegrass	100	Sta.	Ivy, poison	5	Sta.	Quackgrass	100	Down	Southistle, perennial	2	Sta.	
Ohio		Grasses, perennial	40	Down	Ivy, poison	30	Up	Plantain	30	Up	Quackgrass	20	Down	
Wisconsin		Dandelion, common	100	Up	Ivy, poison	30	Up	Nightshade, black	75	Sta.	Quackgrass	100	Sta.	
Southern:		Alabama	Bermudagrass	80	Sta.	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	Johnsongrass	40	Sta.	Lambquarters	20	Sta.
		Arkansas	Bermudagrass	30	Down	Crabgrass	100	Down	Johnsongrass	40	Down	Musseg	30	Down
	Georgia	Bermudagrass	75	Up	Brambles	30	Up	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	50	Up	
	Kentucky	Bindweed	15	Up	Bermudagrass, weedy	60	Down	Ivy, poison	10	Up	Foxtail	10	Down	
	North Carolina	Brambles	50	Up	Fescue	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	80	Sta.	Pigweed	85	Up	
	Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	50	Up	Crabgrass	50	Up	Johnsongrass	80	Sta.	Pigweed	10	Down	
	Tennessee	Bromsedge	50	Up	Crabgrass	85	Sta.	Flabane	60	Up	Horseweed	40	Sta.	
	Texas	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	60	Down	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.	Pigweed	90	Down	
	Virginia	Greenhriers	5	Up	Honeysuckle	5	Sta.	Horseneatle	10	Up	Ivy, poison	10	Sta.	
	Western:	California	Barnyardgrass	40	Up	Bermudagrass	20	Sta.	Bindweed	30	Up	Johnsongrass	20	Down
Idaho		Bindweed, field	40	Sta.	Goldenrod	20	Sta.	Ivy, poison	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	20	Sta.	
New Mexico		Barnyardgrass	35	Sta.	Carlessweed	25	Sta.	Foxtail, green	30	Sta.	Kochia	35	Sta.	
Oregon		Barnyardgrass	20	Sta.	Bindweed, field	20	Sta.	Horsetail	10	Down	Ivygrass	40	Down	
Utah		Bindweed, field	20	Up	Cocklebur	30	Up	Pigweed, redroot	30	Up	Puncturevine	30	Up	
Washington		Cocklebur	20	Sta.	Dandelions	40	Up	Quackgrass	60	Up	Ragweed	20	Sta.	
Thistle, Canada		10	Up											

1/3 Sta., stationary.

Table 118.--Stone fruits: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	---	2/	---	---	10.00	---	100	--
Delaware-----	2/	2/	0.1	5.00	5.00	10.00	100	--
Maryland-----	2.3	---	---	8.00	---	---	100	--
Massachusetts-----	.1	---	---	15.00	---	---	100	--
New Hampshire-----	---	0.2	---	---	15.00	---	100	--
West Virginia-----	1	1	---	15.00	20.00	---	100	--
Northeastern-----	3.4	1.2	.1	10.26	19.17	10.00	100	--
Illinois-----	---	.5	1	---	3.40	4.80	100	--
Indiana-----	.7	.3	.7	20.00	12.00	32.00	100	--
Kansas-----	2/	.8	---	12.00	8.00	---	95	5
Michigan-----	---	40	---	---	12.00	---	85	15
Wisconsin-----	---	.8	---	---	10.00	---	100	--
North Central-----	.7	42.4	1.7	20.00	11.79	16.00	87	13
Alabama-----	---	.1	.4	---	10.00	12.00	100	--
Arkansas-----	.1	---	---	6.00	---	---	100	--
Georgia-----	4	1	---	15.00	15.00	---	100	--
Kentucky-----	---	.8	---	---	7.50	---	100	--
Louisiana-----	.3	---	---	7.00	---	---	99	1
Mississippi-----	.2	.2	---	7.00	5.00	---	100	--
North Carolina-----	2	.2	---	15.00	10.00	---	90	10
Oklahoma-----	.7	---	---	5.00	---	---	98	2
South Carolina-----	---	25	---	---	12.00	---	100	--
Tennessee-----	---	.1	---	---	15.00	---	95	5
Texas-----	10	---	---	6.50	---	---	100	--
Virginia-----	---	1.2	---	---	4.50	---	100	--
Southern-----	17.3	28.6	.4	9.40	11.60	12.00	99	1
California-----	110	30	84	9.00	14.00	16.00	90	10
Idaho-----	---	.1	---	---	3.00	---	100	--
Oregon-----	5	2	---	10.00	10.00	---	100	--
Utah-----	1	.4	---	5.00	6.00	---	80	20
Washington-----	---	5	---	---	20.00	---	90	10
Western-----	116.0	37.5	84.0	9.01	14.47	16.00	90	10
United States-----	137.4	109.7	86.2	9.15	12.74	15.97	91	9

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 119.--Stone fruits: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend 1/	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	20
Maryland-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	---
New Hampshire-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
West Virginia-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	3-Good 1-Fair	3-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	4-Up 2-Sta.	5-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 4-No	---
Illinois-----	---	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Indiana-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Michigan-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Wisconsin-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 1-Fair	4-Good 1-Fair	2-Good	4-Up 1-Sta.	3-Urgent 1-Some 1-Little	5-No	---
Alabama-----	---	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
South Carolina-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Virginia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	6-Good 1-Fair	6-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	12-Up	9-Some 3-Little	1-Yes 11-No	2
California-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Western-----	3-Good	3-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	5-Up	1-Urgent 3-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	---
United States-----	13-Good 3-Fair	16-Good 7-Fair	5-Good	25-Up 3-Sta.	4-Urgent 18-Some 6-Little	4-Yes 24-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 120.---Stone fruits: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1914

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Chickweed	5	Up	Pigweed	25	Up	Ragweed	20	Up	Ivy, poison	20	Sta.
Maryland	Dewberries	5	Up	Dogbane, hump	25	Up	Horsenettle	20	Up	Orchardgrass	20	Down
New Hampshire	Ivy, poison	10	Down	Milkweed	60	Sta.	Chickweed	22	Down	Foxtail	25	Down
New Jersey	Barnyardgrass	15	Down	Chickweed	30	Up	Pigweed, redroot	15	Sta.	Orchardgrass	20	Up
Pennsylvania	Foxtail, yellow	20	Up	Lambsquarters	5	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	20	Up	Morningglory	5	Sta.
West Virginia	Bindweed, field	5	Sta.	Horsenettle	20	Down	Milkweed, climbing	100	Down	Quackgrass	20	Sta.
North Central:												
Illinois	Bindweed, field	5	Sta.	Bindweed, hedge	20	Down	Crabgrass	100	Down	Ivy, poison	25	Up
Indiana	Bindweed	10	Down	Ivy, poison	5	Sta.	Milkweed, climbing	25	Up	Quackgrass	15	Down
Kansas	Bindweed, field	100	Sta.	Ivy, poison	25	Up	Quackgrass, common	15	Down	Milkweed, perennial	20	Sta.
Michigan	Bluegrass	100	Up	Plantains	30	Up	Quackgrass	100	Down	Thistle, Canada	20	Sta.
Minnesota	Bindweed	100	Up	Ivy, poison	30	Up	Nightshade, black	75	Sta.	Quackgrass	100	Sta.
Wisconsin	Dandelion, common	50	Sta.	Cocklebur	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Lambsquarters	20	Sta.
Southern:												
Alabama	Bermudagrass	30	Up	Crabgrass	75	Up	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Mutsedge	30	Up
Arkansas	Bermudagrass	65	Sta.	Brome, weedy	20	Down	Johnsongrass	50	Up	Foxtail	80	Up
Georgia	Bindweed	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Up	Johnsongrass	50	Up	Mutsedge	100	Down
Kentucky	Bermudagrass	60	Up	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.	Lambsquarters	30	Sta.
Louisiana	Crabgrass	50	Up	Bermudagrass	85	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	90	Sta.
Mississippi	Aspet, white heath	60	Up	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.
North Carolina	Bermudagrass	50	Up	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.
South Carolina	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.
Tennessee	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.
Texas	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.
Virginia	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Johnsongrass	60	Sta.
Western:												
California	Barnyardgrass	30	Up	Bermudagrass	30	Up	Bindweed	40	Up	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.
Montana	Brome, downy	35	Sta.	Chickweed	25	Sta.	Gromwell	30	Sta.	Mustards	35	Sta.
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	20	Sta.	Bindweed, field	30	Up	Foxtail, green	10	Up	Kochia	30	Sta.
Oregon	Barnyardgrass	20	Up	Cocklebur	30	Up	Johnsongrass	90	Sta.	Puncturevine	30	Up
Utah	Bindweed, field	20	Sta.	Dandelions	40	Up	Pigweed, redroot	60	Up	Ragweed	20	Sta.
Washington	Cocklebur	20	Sta.	Dandelions	40	Up	Quackgrass	60	Up	Ragweed	20	Sta.

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 121.--Tropical and subtropical fruits and nuts: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
California-----	16	4	2	9.00	14.00	16.00	90	10
Hawaii-----	25	9	1	28.00	40.00	55.00	100	--
Western-----	41	13	3	20.58	32.00	29.00	96	4
United States-----	41	13	3	20.58	32.00	29.00	96	4

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 122.--Tropical and subtropical fruits and nuts: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
California-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Sta.	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	2-Good	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	2-Sta.	2-Some	2-No	---
United States-----	2-Good	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	2-Sta.	2-Some	2-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 124.--Deciduous tree nuts: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
West Virginia-----	---	2/	---	----	20.00	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	---	2/	---	----	20.00	----	100	--
Kansas-----	---	1	---	----	7.00	----	100	--
North Central-----	---	1	---	----	7.00	----	100	--
Arkansas-----	2/	---	---	6.00	----	----	100	--
Oklahoma-----	45	---	---	5.50	----	----	80	20
Texas-----	10	---	---	7.00	----	----	100	--
Southern-----	55	---	---	5.77	----	----	84	16
Arizona-----	5	5	---	12.00	20.00	----	100	--
California-----	85	60	30	9.00	24.00	15.00	80	20
Oregon-----	2	1	---	10.00	3.00	----	100	--
Utah-----	2/	2/	---	3.00	1.00	----	80	20
Western-----	92	66	30	9.18	23.38	15.00	81	19
United States-----	147	67	30	7.90	23.14	15.00	82	18

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 125.--Deciduous tree nuts: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
West Virginia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	---	1-Good	---	1-Up	1-Some	1-No	---
Kansas-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	---	1-Fair	---	1-Up	1-Urgent	1-No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	2-Good 1-Fair	---	---	3-Up	1-Urgent 1-Some 1-Little	3-No	---
Arizona-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
California-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Western-----	3-Good 1-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	4-Up	2-Urgent 2-Some	4-No	---
United States-----	5-Good 2-Fair	3-Good 3-Fair	1-Good	9-Up	4-Urgent 4-Some 1-Little	9-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 126.--Deciduous tree nuts: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1963

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	
		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.
Northeastern:												
West Virginia	Brambles	100	Up	50	Ivy, poison	60	Sta.	Nutsedge	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	60
North Central:												
Kansas	Barryardgrass	--	--	--	Bedstraw	--	--	Nutsedge	--	--	Bagweed	--
Southern:												
Alabama	Honeysuckle	20	Sta.	100	Horseneettle	20	Sta.	Ivy, poison	25	Sta.	Pigweed	50
Arkansas	Bermudagrass	70	--	60	Crabgrass	60	Up	Crabgrass	40	--	Pigweed	50
Georgia	Bermudagrass	60	Sta.	80	Chickweed	60	Up	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Eveningprimrose	50
Louisiana	Bermudagrass	80	Up	75	Crabgrass	80	Up	Johnsongrass	80	Up	Morningglory	65
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	70	Sta.	95	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Ivy, poison	20	Up	Johnsongrass	90
Texas	Johnsongrass	100	Sta.	100	Kochia	100	Sta.	Figweed	65	Sta.	Sandbur	20
Western:												
Arizona	Bermudagrass	15	Up	30	Johnsongrass	15	Up	Mustards	60	Sta.	Pigweed	50
California	Barryardgrass	90	Sta.	30	Bermudagrass	30	Up	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30
New Mexico	Barryardgrass	20	Sta.	15	Carelessweed	15	Sta.	Johnsongrass	15	Sta.	Kochia	10
Oregon	Bindweed, field	30	Up	90	Bluegrass, annual	90	Sta.	Chickweed	90	Sta.	Ryegrass	70
Utah	Barryardgrass	80	Sta.	20	Bindweed, field	20	Up	Johnsongrass	10	Up	Milkweed, western $\frac{2}{1}$	20

$\frac{1}{1}$ /Sta., stationary.

$\frac{2}{1}$ /Milkweed, western whorled.

Table 127.--Small fruits: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2/	---	---	15.00	---	---	100	---
Delaware-----	---	0.3	---	---	25.00	30.00	100	---
Maine-----	10	10	---	3.50	3.50	---	90	10
Maryland-----	.4	4	---	25.00	25.00	---	100	---
Massachusetts-----	.7	---	---	18.00	---	---	100	---
New Hampshire-----	.1	.1	2/	18.00	18.00	27.00	100	---
New Jersey-----	---	4	---	---	10.00	---	80	20
Pennsylvania-----	---	---	2	---	---	60.00	100	---
West Virginia-----	---	.5	---	---	45.00	---	100	---
Northeastern-----	11.2	15.3	2.0	5.30	7.63	60.00	90	10
Illinois-----	.8	---	---	25.00	---	---	95	5
Kansas-----	.1	2/	---	15.00	10.00	---	100	---
Michigan-----	20	5	5	18.00	16.00	27.00	60	40
Minnesota-----	.3	---	2/	15.00	---	20.00	90	10
Ohio-----	---	2	---	---	30.00	---	100	---
Wisconsin-----	.3	7.2	1.5	25.00	46.50	50.00	100	---
North Central-----	21.5	14.2	6.5	18.30	33.44	32.31	71	29
Alabama-----	2/	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Arkansas-----	3	---	---	7.50	---	---	100	---
Georgia-----	.5	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Kentucky-----	1	2/	---	10.00	5.00	---	100	---
Louisiana-----	1.5	---	---	15.00	---	---	95	5
Mississippi-----	2/	---	---	9.00	---	---	100	---
North Carolina-----	4	3	---	20.00	8.00	---	75	25
Oklahoma-----	.8	.2	---	8.00	2.00	---	90	10
Tennessee-----	1	.8	---	15.00	5.00	---	80	20
Texas-----	.5	---	---	7.00	---	---	100	---
Virginia-----	---	1	---	---	12.00	---	90	10
Southern-----	12.3	5.0	---	13.41	8.08	---	95	5
California-----	5	---	1	7.00	---	14.00	90	10
Oregon-----	20	---	5	15.00	---	20.00	70	30
Utah-----	.2	2/	---	20.00	12.00	---	80	20
Washington-----	---	5	---	---	12.00	---	95	5
Western-----	25.2	5.0	6.0	13.45	12.00	19.00	77	23
United States-----	70.2	39.5	14.5	13.63	17.52	30.62	80	20

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 128.--Small fruits: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	---	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Maine-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Maryland-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	---
New Hampshire-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	---	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	15
Northeastern-----	2-Good 3-Fair	4-Good 3-Fair	3-Good	7-Up 2-Sta.	3-Urgent 5-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 7-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Minnesota-----	Good	---	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	2-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair	3-Good	5-Up 1-Sta.	3-Urgent 3-Some	6-No	---
Alabama-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	Poor	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	3-Good 6-Fair 1-Poor	5-Fair	---	7-Up 4-Sta.	3-Urgent 7-Some 1-Little	11-No	---
California-----	Fair	---	Fair	Sta.	Little	No	---
Oregon-----	Good	---	Good	Sta.	Some	Yes	20
Utah-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	Yes	10
Western-----	2-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Up 3-Sta.	3-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 2-No	15
United States-----	9-Good 13-No 1-Poor	7-Good 11-Fair	7-Good 1-Fair	20-Up 10-Sta.	9-Urgent 18-Some 3-Little	4-Yes 26-No	4

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 129.—Small fruits: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and in-estation: trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation				
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend			
		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1			
Northeastern:															
Connecticut	Bluegrass	50	Sta.	Cinquefoil	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	25	Down	Dandelions	50	Up	Quackgrass	70	Sta.
Maine	Aspen, bigtooth	40	Down	Chokeberry, black	50	Down	Hardhack	50	Down	Laurel, sheep	50	Down	Sweetfern	75	Down
New Hampshire	Crabgrass	60	Down	Lambquarters	60	Down	Lambsquarters	10	Sta.	Pigweed	60	Down	Switchgrass	60	Down
New Jersey	Bracken	10	Sta.	Buckwheat, wild	20	Sta.	Ivy, poison	30	Sta.	Spangnum	20	Sta.	Switchgrass	35	Up
Pennsylvania	Foxtail, yellow	15	Sta.	Lambquarters	18	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	18	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Sta.			
West Virginia	Bindweed, field	25	Up	Chickweed, common	60	Up	Nutsedge	30	Up	Quackgrass	60	Up	Sorrel, red	40	Up
North Central:															
Illinois	Bindweed		Down	Bluegrass, annual		Sta.	Chickweed		Down	Johnsongrass		Sta.	Smartweed		Down
Indiana	Chickweed	25	Sta.	Crabgrass	20	Down	Foxtail	20	Sta.	Morningglory	10	Down	Smartweed	20	Down
Kansas	Barnyardgrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	30	Down	Garlic, wild	2	Sta.	Ragweed	5	Down			
Michigan	Chest	80	Down	Chickweed, common	25	Down	Crabgrass	40	Down	Panicum, fall	30	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Down
Minnesota	Chickweed	70	Sta.	Dandelion	25	Sta.	Foxtails	90	Sta.	Quackgrass	75	Sta.	Shepherdspurse	70	Sta.
Ohio	Bindweed, field	30	Up	Chickweed, common	10	Sta.	Purslane	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	30	Up	Thistle, Canada	20	Up
Wisconsin	Clover, white	30	Sta.	Dandelions	30	Sta.	Quackgrass	70	Sta.	Sorrel, red	20	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	30	Sta.
Southern:															
Alabama	Bermudagrass	75	Sta.	Chickweed	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Lambquarters	30	Sta.	Pasley, Florida	50	Sta.
Arkansas	Bermudagrass	30	Up	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass	10	Up	Pigweed	50	Up	Pasley, Florida	30	Sta.
Georgia	Bermudagrass	75	Up	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	50	Up	Nutsedge	50	Up	Pasley, Florida	30	Sta.
Kentucky	Chickweed	85	Sta.	Crabgrass		Down	Foxtail		Down	Henbit		Down	Sorrel, red		Down
Louisiana	Bluegrass, annual	15	Up	Darnel	55	Up	Eveningprimrose	75	Up	Smartweed	55	Sta.	Spurry, corn	60	Sta.
North Carolina	Bermudagrass	65	Up	Chickweed	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	80	Sta.	Ragweed	10	Sta.	Sedge	15	Up
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Johnsongrass	80	Sta.	Lambquarters	50	Sta.	Pigweed	85	Sta.
Tennessee	Bermudagrass	40	Sta.	Chickweed	95	Sta.	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Henbit	95	Sta.	Sorrel, red	60	Sta.
Texas	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Johnsongrass	15	Sta.	Junglerice	20	Sta.	Panicum, browntop	20	Sta.	Pigweed	60	Sta.
Virginia	Barnyardgrass	5	Sta.	Chickweed	20	Up	Crabgrass	30	Up	Henbit	1	Up	Quackgrass	5	Sta.
Western:															
California	Barnyardgrass	50	Up	Bermudagrass	40	Up	Bindweed	30	Up	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.	Pigweed	20	Up
Idaho	Kochia	10	Up	Lambquarters	20	Sta.	Lettuce, prickly	10	Up	Pigweed, redroot	25	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Up
Oregon	Pigweed, redroot	20	Down	Crabgrass	20	Sta.	Ryegrass	20	Down	Sorrel, red	10	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Utah	Barnyardgrass	50	Sta.	Bindweed, field	10	Up	Mallow	50	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	90	Sta.	Quackgrass	25	Up
Washington	Chickweed	90	Sta.	Groundsel, common	90	Sta.	Ladythumb	100	Sta.	Lambquarters	100	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Up

1/Sta., stationary.

2/Weed listed for Wisconsin are those reported specifically for strawberries. Wisconsin also reported the following weeds in cranberry plantings: barnyardgrass, 5 percent up; dewberry, 2 percent sta.; fern, foxtail, 5 percent sta.; firm, sensitive, 5 percent sta.; sedge, 50 percent up.

HORTICULTURAL CROPS--ORNAMENTALS

(See General Limitations)

Ornamental crops include annual species as well as herbaceous and woody perennial species. Weed control in nursery plantings is very complex, because the species and varieties of plants involved number in the hundreds. Most of these types have very specific requirements with respect to light, soil, nutrients, temperature, moisture, and cultural practices. Weed control requirements range from a few weeks with some species to several years with others. Methods of herbicide application include preplanting, preemergence, and postemergence treatments.¹² During 1968, approximately 43 percent of the total acreage of ornamentals was treated with herbicides.

Data on the extent, costs, and use of herbicides on ornamental plantings have been summarized in tables 130 through 144.

The 10 weeds reported most frequently in ornamental crops (in order of decreasing frequency) were: crabgrasses, chickweeds, quackgrass, pigweeds, nutsedges, lambsquarters, foxtails, bermudagrass, purslane, and bluegrass.

Tables for the individual categories of ornamental plants are grouped at the end of the discussions (see pages 151 through 164).

Herbaceous Ornamental Plants

During 1968, approximately 5,100 acres of herbaceous ornamental plantings were treated with herbicides. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$159,000. Preemergence treatments were applied on 88 percent of this acreage, while postemergence treatments were applied on the remaining 12 percent. Combined treatments were not used (tables 130, 131, and 132).

Bulb And Corm Crops

During 1968, approximately 13,000 acres of ornamental bulb and corm crop plantings were treated with herbicides. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$255,000. Preemergence treatments were applied on 91 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 8 percent, and combination treatments on 1 percent (tables 133, 134, and 135).

Ornamental Seed Crops

Approximately 6,000 acres of ornamental seed crop plantings were treated with herbicides during 1968. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$71,000. Preemergence treatments were applied on 83 percent of this acreage, and postemergence treatments were applied on 17 percent. No combined treatments were reported (tables 136, 137, and 138).

¹²Preemergence and postemergence refer to the emergence of weeds in perennial woody species.

Woody Ornamentals

Approximately 36,100 acres of woody ornamental plantings were treated with herbicides during 1968. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$560,000. Preemergence treatments were applied on 64 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 24 percent; and combination treatments on 12 percent (tables 139, 140, and 141).

Nursery Stock

During 1968, approximately 29,100 acres of ornamental nursery plantings were treated with herbicides. The total cost of herbicides and applications was \$766,000. Preemergence treatments were applied on 46 percent of this acreage; postemergence treatments on 49 percent; and combination treatments on 5 percent (tables 142, 143, and 144).

Table 130.--Herbaceous material: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
West Virginia-----	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	---	30.00	5.00	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	---	30.00	5.00	----	100	--
Kansas-----	<u>2/</u>	0.2	---	25.00	9.00	----	20	80
Michigan-----	0.5	---	---	20.00	----	----	60	40
Ohio-----	---	.2	---	----	20.00	----	100	--
North Central-----	.5	.4	---	20.00	14.50	----	60	40
Florida-----	<u>2/</u>	---	---	28.00	----	----	100	--
Virginia-----	---	<u>2/</u>	---	----	15.00	----	100	--
Southern-----	<u>2/</u>	<u>2/</u>	---	28.00	15.00	----	100	--
California-----	4	---	---	35.00	----	----	70	30
Hawaii-----	---	.2	---	----	15.00	----	100	--
Western-----	4.0	.2	---	35.00	15.00	----	71	29
United States-----	4.5	.6	---	33.33	14.67	----	69	31

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers, Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 131.--Herbaceous materials: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence	Post- : emergence	Pre- + post- : emergence			Indication : of problem	Percent of : treated acres
West Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Fair	1-Fair	---	1-Up	1-Some	1-No	---
Kansas-----	Good	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Fair 1-Poor	---	3-Up	1-Urgent 2-Some	3-No	---
Florida-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	1-Fair	1-Fair	---	1-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 1-Some	2-No	---
California-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	20
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Fair	1-Fair	---	2-Up	2-Urgent	1-Yes 1-No	19
United States-----	1-Good 4-Fair	4-Fair 1-Poor	---	7-Up 1-Sta.	4-Urgent 4-Some	1-Yes 7-No	16

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 12. Herbaceous aetials: five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acres infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
	Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
	Pct.			Pct.			Pct.			Pct.			Pct.	
Northeastern:														
New Jersey	75	Sta.	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	Foxtail, meadow	60	Up	Groundsel	45	Sta.	Henbit	60	Up
Pennsylvania	--	Sta.	Gallinsoga	--	Sta.	Lambsquarters	--	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	--	Sta.	Quackgrass	--	Up
West Virginia	75	Up	Dandelions	40	Up	Matsedge	40	Sta.	Quackgrass	90	Up	Rocket, yellow	30	Sta.
North Central:														
Kansas	40	Sta.	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Foxtails	80	Sta.	Henbit	40	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Sta.
Michigan	30	Up	Chickweed, common	30	Down	Matsedge	5	Up	Purslane, common	80	Down	Quackgrass	25	Sta.
Minnesota	70	Sta.	Lambsquarters	60	Sta.	Pigweed	80	Sta.	Purslane	60	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Sta.
Ohio	25	Sta.	Grasses, perennial	25	Up	Purslane	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	20	Sta.	Velvetleaf	20	Up
Southern:														
Florida	--	Sta.	Purslane	--	Sta.	Pursley, Florida	--	Sta.	Spurge	--	Sta.	Wanderingjew	--	Sta.
Oklahoma	70	Up	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Johnsongrass	80	Sta.	Pigweed	90	Up	Purslane	60	Sta.
Virginia	10	Up	Chickweed	65	Sta.	Crabgrass	85	Up	Quackgrass	10	Up	Sorrel, red	55	Sta.
Western:														
California	60	Sta.	Bluegrass, annual	30	Up	Chickweed, common	40	Sta.	Lambsquarters	20	Sta.	Nightshade	20	Up
Hawaii	60	Up	Gallinsoga, smallfl.	40	Sta.	Matsedge, purple	10	Sta.	Swinegrass	40	Up	Tasselflower, red	10	Sta.

1/Sta., stationary.

2/Gallinsoga, smallflower.

Table 133.--Bulb and corm crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>1,000 acres</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Dollars</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Percent</u>
West Virginia-----	2/	2/	---	20.00	40.00	---	100	---
Northeastern-----	2/	2/	---	20.00	40.00	---	100	---
Illinois-----	1	---	---	15.00	---	---	75	25
Kansas-----	.1	2/	---	15.00	9.00	---	100	---
Michigan-----	.3	---	---	10.00	---	---	60	40
North Central-----	1.4	2/	---	13.93	9.00	---	74	26
Alabama-----	.2	2/	---	9.60	2.40	---	80	20
Arkansas-----	2/	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Florida-----	2	1	---	28.00	36.00	---	100	---
North Carolina-----	1	---	---	7.00	---	---	75	25
Virginia-----	---	2/	---	---	12.00	---	100	---
Southern-----	3.2	1.0	---	20.29	36.00	---	93	7
California-----	5	---	---	15.00	---	---	70	30
Oregon-----	.3	---	0.1	20.00	---	30.00	100	---
Washington-----	2	---	---	25.00	---	---	40	60
Western-----	7.3	---	.1	17.95	---	30.00	64	36
United States-----	11.9	1.0	.1	18.11	36.00	30.00	74	26

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 134.--Bulb and corn crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication: of problem	Percent of treated acres
West Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Fair	1-Fair	---	1-Up	1-Some	1-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	---	3-Up	1-Urgent 2-Some	3-No	---
Alabama-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	3-Good 1-Fair	2-Good 1-Fair	---	4-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 4-Some	5-No	---
California-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	50
Oregon-----	Good	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Washington-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	3-Good	---	1-Good	1-Up 2-Sta.	1-Urgent 2-Some	1-Yes 2-No	34
United States-----	7-Good 4-Fair	3-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	9-Up 3-Sta.	3-Urgent 9-Some	1-Yes 11-No	19

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 135.--Hullb and corn crops: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend 1/		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend 1/		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend 1/		
			Pct.				Pct.				Pct.		
Northeastern:													
	New Jersey-----	Crabgrass-----	25	Sta.	Foxtails-----	60	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	55	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	10	Up
	Pennsylvania-----	Foxtail, yellow-----	15	Down	Lambquarters-----	35	Down	Pigweed, redroot-----	40	Sta.	Purslane-----	10	Sta.
West Virginia-----													
		Chickweed, common---	70	Up	Nutsedge-----	40	Sta.	Panicum, Fall-----	60	Sta.	Quackgrass-----	50	Up
North Central:													
	Illinois-----	Crabgrass-----	100	Down	Lambquarters-----	50	Up	Pigweed-----	50	Up	Purslane-----	90	Up
	Kansas-----	Chickweed-----	60	--	Crabgrass-----	90	Sta.	Foxtails-----	90	--	Pigweed-----	60	--
	Michigan-----	Bluegrass, annual---	20	Up	Chickweed-----	20	Down	Nutsedge-----	5	Up	Quackgrass-----	25	Sta.
	Minnesota-----	Foxtails-----	70	Sta.	Lambquarters-----	60	Sta.	Mustard-----	50	Sta.	Pigweed-----	10	Sta.
Southern:													
	Alabama-----		15	Up	Cockspur-----	40	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	80	Down	Johnsongrass-----	35	Down
	Arkansas-----		10	Sta.	Bermudagrass-----	20	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	98	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----	25	Down
	Florida-----		--	--	Crabgrass-----	--	--	Goosegrass-----	--	--	Pursley, Florida-----	--	--
	North Carolina-----		90	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	40	Sta.	Ragweed-----	15	Sta.	Pigweed-----	--	--
	Oklahoma-----		70	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	100	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----	50	Sta.	Pigweed-----	90	Sta.
	Virginia-----		5	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	80	Sta.	Gallinoga-----	15	Up	Goosegrass-----	30	Sta.
Western:													
	California-----	Chenopod-----	40	Up	Chickweed, common---	40	Sta.	Lambquarters-----	60	Sta.	Nightshade-----	30	Up
	Oregon-----	Bluegrass, annual---	20	Down	Chickweed-----	20	Down	Groundsel-----	20	Down	Ryegrass-----	40	Sta.
	Washington-----	Buckwheat, wild-----	100	Sta.	Chickweed-----	100	Sta.	Knotted, prostrate---	100	Sta.	Lady's thumb-----	100	Sta.
	Wyoming-----	Bindweed, field-----	30	Up	Brome, downy-----	60	Up	Pigweed, redroot-----	50	Up	Sunflower-----	40	Up

1/Sta., stationary.

Table 136.--Ornamental seed crops: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Kansas-----	2/	---	---	30.00	----	----	100	--
North Central-----	2/	2/	---	30.00	----	----	100	--
California-----	2	0.5	---	8.00	5.00	----	90	10
Washington-----	3	.5	---	15.00	15.00	----	30	70
Western-----	5.0	1.0	---	12.20	10.00	----	55	45
United States-----	5.0	1.0	---	12.20	10.00	----	55	45

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 50 acres.

Table 137.--Ornamental seed crops: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Kansas-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	1-Fair	---	---	1-Up	1-Urgent	1-No	---
California-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	60
Washington-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Western-----	1-Good	1-Good	---	2-Up	1-Urgent	1-Yes	25
	1-Fair	1-Fair			1-Some	1-No	
United States-----	1-Good	1-Good	---	3-Up	2-Urgent	1-Yes	25
	2-Fair	1-Fair			1-Some	2-No	

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 130.--Ornamental seed crops: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, average infested, and infestation trend, 1967

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$		Pct.		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$		Pct.		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$		Pct.		
	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend $\frac{1}{1}$
Northeastern: Pennsylvania-----	30 Up	Lambsquarters-----	18 Sta.	Pigweed, redroot-----	20 Sta.	Quackgrass-----	12 Up	Ragweed-----	15 Sta.										
North Central: Kansas-----	90 Sta.	Crabgrass-----	90 Sta.	Foxtails-----	90 Sta.	Henbit-----	90 Sta.	Pigweed-----	90 Sta.										
Western: California-----	20 Up	Chickweed, common-----	30 Sta.	Knockweed-----	30 Sta.	Lambsquarters-----	60 Sta.	Spurry, corn-----	20 Sta.										

$\frac{1}{1}$ /Sta., stationary.

Table 139.--Woody ornamentals: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
New Hampshire-----	0.1	0.3	---	30.00	60.00	----	70	30
West Virginia-----	^{2/}	.1	---	20.00	50.00	----	100	--
Northeastern-----	.1	.4	---	30.00	57.50	----	76	24
Illinois-----	3	---	---	10.75	----	----	100	--
Kansas-----	.2	^{2/}	---	20.00	8.00	----	95	5
Michigan-----	.5	---	0.5	10.00	----	20.00	60	40
Ohio-----	---	2	---	----	20.00	----	100	--
North Central-----	3.7	2.0	.5	11.15	20.00	20.00	93	7
Alabama-----	2	1	---	6.00	4.00	----	60	40
Arkansas-----	^{2/}	---	---	10.00	----	----	100	--
Florida-----	1	.5	---	56.00	25.00	----	100	--
Georgia-----	.5	---	---	15.00	----	----	100	--
Kentucky-----	.5	---	---	13.00	----	----	25	75
Louisiana-----	1	---	---	25.00	----	----	95	5
North Carolina-----	1	1	---	10.00	8.00	----	75	25
Tennessee-----	1	.2	---	15.00	5.00	----	80	20
Virginia-----	---	.3	---	----	15.00	----	60	40
Southern-----	7.0	3.0	---	18.86	10.00	----	75	25
California-----	11	3	4	15.00	5.00	20.00	50	50
Oregon-----	.5	---	---	25.00	----	----	20	80
Washington-----	.7	---	---	10.00	----	----	90	10
Hawaii-----	---	.2	---	----	5.00	----	100	--
Western-----	12.2	3.2	4.0	15.12	5.00	20.00	51	49
United States-----	23.0	8.6	4.5	15.68	12.67	20.00	65	35

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 140.--Woody ornamentals: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
New Hampshire-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	10
Northeastern-----	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	---	2-Up	1-Urgent 1-Some	1-Yes 1-No	2
Illinois-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	50
Kansas-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Good	---	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	3-Good	2-Good	1-Good	4-Up	2-Urgent 2-Some	1-Yes 3-No	24
Alabama-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Florida-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
North Carolina-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Tennessee-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	5-Good 3-Fair	3-Good 2-Fair	---	9-Up	1-Urgent 6-Some 2-Little	9-No	---
California-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	Yes	20
Oregon-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	1-Good	3-Up 1-Sta.	2-Urgent 2-Some	1-Yes 3-No	19
United States-----	11-Good 5-Fair	7-Good 4-Fair	2-Good	18-Up 1-Sta.	6-Urgent 11-Some 2-Little	3-Yes 16-No	14

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table III.---Woody ornamentals: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by states within regions, across infested, and infestation trend, 1963

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/
Northeastern:									
Connecticut ^{2/}	Bindweed	95	Up	Crabgrass	100	Up	Dandelion	100	Up
Maryland	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Crabgrass	80	Sta.	Pigweed	85	Up
New Hampshire	Chickweed	70	Up	Crabgrass	60	Down	Ragweed	50	Up
New Jersey	Bindweed, hedge	35	Up	Chickweed	75	Up	Nutsedge	10	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Foxtails	70	Down	Goldenrod	--	Up	Panicum, weevil	10	Up
Vermont	Chickweed	70	Sta.	Grasses, annual	25	Up	Lambquarters	--	Down
West Virginia	Bindweed, field	40	Up	Dandelion	60	Up	Nutsedge	20	Up
							Purslane	50	Up
							Crabgrass	90	Up
North Central:									
Illinois	Bindweed, field	10	Up	Crabgrass	100	Down	Lambquarters	50	Down
Indiana	Bindweed	50	Up	Garlic, wild	10	Sta.	Mugwort	10	Sta.
Iowa	Bluegrass	100	Sta.	Foxtails	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	--	Sta.
Kansas	Bermudagrass	20	Up	Bindweed	10	Down	Foxtails	75	Sta.
Michigan	Bindweed, field	10	Up	Bluegrass, annual	20	Sta.	Panicum, fall	40	Sta.
Minnesota	Dandelion	60	Sta.	Foxtails	80	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.
Ohio	Barnyardgrass	35	Up	Bindweed, field	25	Up	Purslane	20	Up
Wisconsin	Bindweed, common	50	Sta.	Foxtail, green	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.
							Panicum, broadleaf	--	Sta.
							Smartweed	30	Down
							Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Southern:									
Alabama	Bermudagrass	35	Up	Beggarweed	20	Sta.	Nutsedge	25	Down
Arkansas	Bermudagrass	20	Sta.	Crabgrass	98	Sta.	Johnsongrass	25	Sta.
Florida	Baton, fl.	--	--	Crabgrass	--	--	Pusley, Florida	--	--
Georgia	Baton, fl.	35	Up	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Nutsedge	65	Up
Kentucky	Chickweed	75	Sta.	Bluegrass, annual	85	Sta.	Henbit	--	Sta.
Louisiana	Bermudagrass	20	Up	Crabgrass	30	Sta.	Poor-joe	80	Sta.
Mississippi	Bermudagrass	70	Up	Chickweed	90	Sta.	Nutsedge	10	Sta.
North Carolina	Bermudagrass	70	Sta.	Crabgrass	30	Up	Johnsongrass	50	Sta.
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	10	Up	Chickweed	25	Up	Mugwort	5	Up
Virginia	Bermudagrass	10	Up	Chickweed	25	Up	Crabgrass	75	Sta.
Western:									
Arizona	Bermudagrass	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	Spurge, prostrate	50	Sta.
California	Bluegrass, annual	50	Up	Groundsel	20	Up	Spurge	70	Up
Oregon	Bluegrass	50	Down	Groundsel	20	Up	Crabgrass	10	Down
Utah	Barnyardgrass	50	Up	Bindweed, field	50	Up	Kochia	80	Sta.
Washington	Bluegrass, annual	100	Sta.	Chickweed	100	Sta.	Ladythumb	100	Sta.
Hawaii	Crabgrass, large	15	Sta.	Galinsoga, smallflower	30	Sta.	Mutsedge, purple	15	Sta.
							Pusley, Florida	30	Sta.
							Crabgrass	35	Sta.

^{1/}Sta., stationary.
^{2/}Connecticut also reported: Vetch 90 Up.

Table 142.--Nursery stock: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	5	0.5	0.4	15.00	12.00	10.00	50	50
Delaware-----	.3	.7	.1	40.00	100.00	160.00	100	--
Maryland-----	.5	---	---	20.00	---	---	100	--
Massachusetts-----	.2	1	2/	20.00	30.00	---	90	10
New Hampshire-----	.2	2/	2/	30.00	60.00	80.00	75	25
Pennsylvania-----	---	6	---	---	9.50	---	90	10
West Virginia-----	---	2/	---	---	70.00	---	100	--
Northeastern-----	6.2	8.2	.5	17.26	19.88	36.00	75	25
Illinois-----	.1	---	---	50.00	---	---	100	--
Iowa-----	.5	---	.5	4.00	---	4.00	100	--
Kansas-----	.1	2/	2/	20.00	8.00	28.00	95	5
Michigan-----	.5	---	.5	10.00	---	20.00	60	40
Ohio-----	---	4	---	---	20.00	---	100	--
North Central-----	1.2	4.0	1.0	11.67	20.00	12.00	93	7
Arkansas-----	2/	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	--
Oklahoma-----	2	---	---	12.00	---	---	75	25
Tennessee-----	1	---	---	15.00	---	---	90	10
Virginia-----	.5	2	---	200.00	30.00	---	90	10
Southern-----	3.5	2.0	---	29.71	30.00	---	85	15
California-----	2	---	---	80.00	---	---	90	10
Oregon-----	.5	---	---	25.00	---	---	80	20
Utah-----	2/	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	--
Western-----	2.5	---	---	69.00	---	---	88	12
United States-----	13.4	14.2	1.5	32.28	21.34	20.00	82	18

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom application and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 143.--Nursery stock: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Delaware-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Maryland-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Massachusetts-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	Yes	10
New Hampshire-----	Fair	Good	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Northeastern-----	2-Good 3-Fair	5-Good 2-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair	8-Up	4-Urgent 4-Some	2-Yes 6-No	1
Illinois-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	100
Iowa-----	Good	---	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Michigan-----	Good	---	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	4-Good	2-Good	3-Good	4-Up 1-Sta.	2-Urgent 3-Some	1-Yes 4-No	2
Arkansas-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	1-Good 3-Fair	1-Fair	---	4-Up	3-Some 1-Little	4-No	---
California-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Western-----	1-Good 2-Fair	---	---	2-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 2-Some	3-No	---
United States-----	8-Good 8-Fair	7-Good 3-Fair	5-Good 2-Fair	18-Up 2-Sta.	7-Urgent 12-Some 1-Little	3-Yes 17-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 111.---Nursery stock: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Infestation		Weed		Infestation		Weed		Infestation		Weed		Infestation	
	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend	Acres	Trend
	Pct.	1/1		1/1	Pct.	1/1		1/1	Pct.	1/1		1/1	Pct.	1/1
Southern:														
Arkansas-----	20	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	98	Sta.	Henbit-----	85	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----	25	Sta.	Nutsedge-----	50	Up
Oklahoma-----	70	Sta.	Crabgrass-----	85	Sta.	Johnsongrass-----	60	Sta.	Pigweed-----	85	Sta.	Purslane-----	60	Sta.
Western:														
California-----	30	Sta.	Chickweed, common--	50	Sta.	Mustard, wild-----	30	Sta.	Oats, wild-----	30	Sta.	Down Rye-----	20	Down
Oregon-----	50	Sta.	Chickweed-----	20	Down	Groundsel-----	30	Sta.	Quackgrass-----	10	Down	Rye-----	20	Down

1/1Sta., stationary.

LAWNS AND OTHER TURF AREAS

(See General Limitations)

About 20 million acres of turf are distributed nationwide in home lawns, school installations, industrial grounds, military reservations, cemeteries, parks, and golf courses.

Weeds rank as one of the major problems in turf, as judged by consumer interest and demand for tools and chemicals for weed control (tables 145 through 150).

Thirty-nine States have estimated that over 3.8 million acres of turf were treated with herbicides during 1968 at a total cost of almost \$113 million. Custom operators treated 21 percent of this acreage. Twenty-four States reported good effectiveness for preemergence treatments, while 27 States revealed an upward trend in herbicide usage (tables 1-7, 145, 146, 148, and 149).

As indicated by their frequency of listing, the most important weeds in lawns and other turf areas, respectively, were: crabgrasses (32 and 27 States), dandelions (30 and 24), chickweed (27 and 17), annual bluegrass (13 and 22), and plantain species (16 and 12). Satisfactory control methods are available for all of these species except annual bluegrass.

Other species mentioned almost as frequently included: quackgrass (11 and 8 States), knotweed (10 and 8), nutsedge (8 and 6), henbit (8 and 4), and ground ivy (6 and 5). Other species mentioned represented a significant amount of infested acreage; otherwise, they would not have been listed as one of the five most important weeds in even one State (tables 147 and 150).

Perennial grasses are particularly difficult to control selectively in turf situations. The more frequently mentioned perennial grasses in lawns and in other turf areas, respectively, were listed as follows: quackgrass (10 and 8 States), tall fescue and other fescues (9 and 3), dallisgrass and other Paspalum species (4 and 6), and bentgrass (5 and 2). Other perennial grass species mentioned by more than one State included: smooth brome grass, bahia-grass, bermudagrass, nimblewill, velvetgrass, and johnsongrass.

It is noteworthy that many of the species listed infest a high percentage of the lawns. This indicates a sizable acreage where control methods are needed. Also, even though there may now be a useful control method for many species, this does not preclude wide acceptance of a more effective method, should it become available. More effective and efficient herbicides are needed to cope with lawn weed problems.

Table 145.--Home lawns: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2/	40	5	30.00	30.00	60.00	95	5
Delaware-----	4	4	2	10.00	6.00	15.00	75	25
Massachusetts-----	5	5	---	30.00	15.00	----	90	10
New Hampshire-----	1	8	---	40.00	20.00	----	50	50
New Jersey-----	12	20	---	75.00	20.00	----	85	15
Pennsylvania-----	6	301	1	50.00	18.00	68.00	75	25
Rhode Island-----	3	1	3	35.00	20.00	50.00	80	20
Vermont-----	---	2	---	----	15.00	----	50	50
West Virginia-----	---	5	---	----	8.00	----	80	20
Northeastern-----	31	386	11	49.52	19.09	49.82	78	22
Illinois-----	10	20	15	100.00	10.00	110.00	80	20
Iowa-----	10	200	30	10.00	2.00	12.00	95	5
Kansas-----	4	6	1	30.00	10.00	40.00	90	10
Minnesota-----	30	30	30	180.00	80.00	260.00	90	10
North Dakota-----	1	20	---	5.00	3.00	----	75	25
Ohio-----	50	166	30	60.00	20.00	80.00	60	40
South Dakota-----	1	2	---	30.00	10.00	----	95	5
North Central-----	106	444	106	91.08	14.55	115.57	79	21
Arkansas-----	1	15	18	220.00	25.00	245.00	80	20
Florida-----	40	20	10	175.00	250.00	200.00	50	50
Georgia-----	50	100	---	12.00	4.00	----	90	10
Kentucky-----	10	15	---	50.00	10.00	----	75	25
Louisiana-----	5	---	---	25.00	----	----	90	10
Mississippi-----	10	75	80	40.00	6.00	45.00	80	20
North Carolina-----	10	70	5	40.00	15.00	45.00	80	20
Oklahoma-----	15	25	5	14.00	9.00	17.50	50	50
South Carolina-----	5	5	10	10.00	5.00	15.00	85	15
Tennessee-----	5	15	---	20.00	2.50	----	90	10
Texas-----	100	50	10	25.00	12.00	37.00	90	10
Virginia-----	---	55	---	----	35.00	----	70	30
Southern-----	251	445	138	48.23	23.01	78.57	79	21
Arizona-----	5	10	---	40.00	10.00	----	90	10
California-----	25	30	10	65.00	25.00	75.00	80	20
Idaho-----	---	15	---	----	5.00	----	75	25
Montana-----	2	15	2	7.00	3.00	9.00	80	20
Nevada-----	2/	2/	---	20.00	8.00	----	90	10
Utah-----	2	6	---	15.00	4.00	----	70	30
Washington-----	6	6	---	7.00	5.00	----	90	10
Wyoming-----	---	2	---	----	5.00	----	75	25
Hawaii-----	2/	1	2/	20.00	25.00	35.00	50	50
Western-----	40	85	12	47.78	12.46	64.00	81	19
United States-----	428	1,360	267	58.89	18.48	91.42	79	21

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 146.--Home lawns: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication : of problem	Percent of : treated acres
Connecticut-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
Massachusetts-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Rhode Island-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	6-Good 1-Fair	7-Good 2-Fair	4-Good	9-Up	9-Some	1-Yes 8-No	---
Illinois-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Dakota-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	6-Good 1-Fair	4-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 3-Fair	6-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 6-Some	7-No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	8-Good 3-Fair	7-Good 4-Fair	6-Good 1-Fair	12-Up	1-Urgent 10-Some 1-Little	12-No	---
Arizona-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Little	Yes	5
California-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	Yes	20
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Little	No	---
Nevada-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	5
Washington-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	4-Good 3-Fair	7-Good 2-Fair	3-Good	9-Up	3-Urgent 3-Some 3-Little	4-Yes 5-No	11
United States-----	24-Good 8-Fair	25-Good 11-Fair	15-Good 4-Fair	36-Up 1-Sta.	5-Urgent 28-Some 4-Little	5-Yes 32-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table III.—Home towns: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, average infestrd, and infestation trend, 1964

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend	
			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1
North-eastern:												
Connecticut	Chickweed	Crabgrass	75	Down	Dandelion	Plantains	50	Down	Starwort, little	40	Up	
Delaware	Bluegrass, annual	Fescue, tall	15	Up	Ivy, ground	Onion, wild	40	Sta.	Sorrel, red	30	Up	
Maryland	Bluegrass, annual	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Dandelion	Nutsedge	60	Sta.	Plantains	30	Sta.	
Massachusetts	Chickweed	Crabgrass	65	Down	Crabgrass	Plantain	85	Sta.	Plantains	90	Sta.	
New Hampshire	Crabgrass	Dandelions	60	Down	Ironweed	Plantain	10	Sta.	Plantain, buckhorn	30	Sta.	
New Jersey	Cinquefoil	Crabgrass	75	Up	Grasses, perennial	Knotweed	60	Sta.	Medic, black	30	Up	
Pennsylvania	Chickweed	Dandelion	45	Up	Dandelion	Plantain	40	Sta.	Rocket, yellow	25	Sta.	
Rhode Island	Chickweed	Crabgrass	98	Down	Dandelion	Knotweed	98	Down	Plantain	95	Down	
Vermont	Crabgrass	Dandelion	25	Sta.	Ivy, ground	Knotweed	25	Sta.	Plantain	48	Down	
West Virginia	Crabgrass	Ivy, ground	80	Sta.	Mallow, common	Plantain, blackseed	40	Sta.	Plantain, buckhorn	60	Down	
North Central:												
Illinois	Bentgrass	Crabgrass	100	Down	Dandelions	Fescue, tall	100	Down	Nimblewill	25	Up	
Indiana	Bluegrass	Fescue, tall	100	Sta.	Knotweed, prostrate	Nimblewill	100	Sta.	Sorrel, red	10	Up	
Iowa	Chickweed	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Dandelion	Nimblewill	60	Sta.	Nutsedge, yellow	15	Sta.	
Kansas	Chickweed	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Dandelion	Nutsedge	10	Up	Sorrel	15	Sta.	
Michigan	Bentgrass	Chickweed, tall	15	Up	Nutsedge	Dandelion	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	20	Up	
Minnesota	Bentgrass	Chickweed	40	Up	Crabgrass	Dandelion	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	
Missouri	Chickweed, common	Crabgrass, large	90	Sta.	Foxtail	Crabgrass	60	Down	Crabgrass, prostrate	50	Sta.	
Nebraska	Crabgrass	Chickweed	85	Sta.	Dandelion	Knotweed, prostrate	60	Down	Crabgrass	45	Sta.	
North Dakota	Brome, smooth	Chickweed, common	35	Up	Dandelion, common	Nutsedge, yellow	25	Sta.	Crabgrass	10	Up	
Ohio	Crabgrass	Fescue, tall	25	Sta.	Nimblewill	Ivy, ground	100	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	
South Dakota	Brome grass, weedy	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Dandelion	Fescue, tall	80	Down	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	
Wisconsin	Bentgrass, creeping	Chickweed, common	20	Up	Chickweed	Crabgrass	80	Down	Crabgrass	15	Up	
Southern:												
Alabama	Bahiagrass	Bluegrass, annual	95	Up	Chickweed	Crabgrass, common	50	Sta.	Garlic, wild	20	Up	
Arkansas	Chickweed	Crabgrass, large	60	Down	Dandelion	Crabgrass, common	50	Sta.	Henbit	70	Up	
Florida	Betony, Florida	Kyllinga, green	60	Up	Limnia	Nutsedge, purple	30	Up	Spurge	70	Up	
Georgia	Bluegrass, annual	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	Dandelion	90	Sta.	Henbit	50	Sta.	
Kentucky	Chickweed	Crabgrass	90	Up	Henbit	Sorrel, red	85	Sta.	Crabgrass	70	Up	
Louisiana	Chickweed	Crabgrass	35	Up	Crabgrass	Dallisgrass	75	Down	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	
Mississippi	Chickweed	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Crabgrass	Dandelion	70	Sta.	Nutsedge	60	Sta.	
North Carolina	Chickweed	Crabgrass	90	Up	Dandelion	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Henbit	75	Sta.	
Oklahoma	Bluegrass, annual	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	95	Sta.	Sandbur	50	Sta.	
Tennessee	Crabgrass	Dandelion	85	Up	Crabgrass	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	Plantain	40	Sta.	
Texas	Bluegrass, annual	Burclover	10	Sta.	Dallisgrass	Dandelion	10	Sta.	Ivy, ground	20	Sta.	
Virginia	Bermudagrass	Crabgrass	65	Sta.	Orchardgrass	Crabgrass	5	Up	Sorrel, red	10	Up	
Western:												
Arizona	Bermudagrass	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Mustards	Nutsedge	50	Sta.	Spurge	70	Sta.	
California	Bermudagrass	Crabgrass, annual	20	Sta.	Chickweed	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Spurge, spotted	30	Up	
Colorado	Chickweed	Crabgrass	30	Sta.	Dandelions	Fescues	95	Sta.	Crabgrass	25	Up	
Idaho	Chickweed	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Dandelion	Plantain, broadleaf	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	30	Sta.	
Montana	Bellflower	Crabgrass	15	Up	Chickweed	Medic, black	85	Down	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	
Nevada	Chickweed	Fescue, tall	35	Up	Nimblewill	Velvetgrass	60	Sta.	Velvetgrass, German	40	Sta.	
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	Crabgrass	2	Sta.	Dandelions	Knotweed	20	Sta.	Rescuegrass	5	Sta.	
Oregon	Bluegrass, annual	Dandelion	50	Sta.	Dock	Plantain, buckhorn	60	Sta.	Velvetgrass	30	Sta.	
Utah	Bluegrass, rough	Chickweed, mouseear	5	Up	Crabgrass, large	Plantain	30	Up	Crabgrass	20	Up	
Washington	Bluegrass, annual	Dandelion	25	Up	Medic, black	Dandelion	80	Down	Speedwell	25	Up	
Wyoming	Bellflower, creeping	Dandelion	60	Down	Dandelion	Knotweed, prostrate	40	Sta.	Farrow	25	Sta.	
Alaska	Bluegrass, annual	Chickweed	25	Sta.	Dandelion	Crabgrass	25	Sta.	Plantain	25	Sta.	
Hawaii	Beggartweed, threefl.	Crabgrass, Henry	25	Up	Mutsedgr, purple	Stargrass, Australian	30	Sta.	Woodsorrel, creeping	25	Sta.	

1/ Sta., stationary.

2/ Reported as Onion, wild; and Garlic, wild.

3/ Reported as three flowered.

Table 148.--Other turf areas: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2/	35	---	60.00	50.00	----	95	5
Delaware-----	4	5	2	8.00	6.00	12.00	75	25
Maryland-----	---	21	---	----	1.50	----	100	--
Massachusetts-----	5	5	---	40.00	20.00	----	75	25
New Hampshire-----	1	2	---	30.00	20.00	----	50	50
Pennsylvania-----	3	103	2	50.00	16.00	66.00	65	35
West Virginia-----	---	10	---	----	7.00	----	50	50
Northeastern-----	13	181	4	31.69	20.27	39.00	74	26
Illinois-----	10	30	5	40.00	3.00	43.00	95	5
Iowa-----	50	100	15	10.00	2.00	12.00	95	5
Kansas-----	5	7	2	25.00	8.00	32.00	80	20
Minnesota-----	10	70	80	15.00	20.00	35.00	90	10
Ohio-----	30	200	20	60.00	15.00	75.00	20	80
South Dakota-----	1	2	---	20.00	4.00	----	80	20
North Central-----	106	409	122	28.25	11.62	39.01	64	36
Arkansas-----	2/	10	10	160.00	10.00	170.00	100	--
Florida-----	5	30	---	50.00	50.00	----	100	--
Georgia-----	50	100	---	10.00	3.00	----	90	10
Kentucky-----	5	10	---	50.00	10.00	----	90	10
Louisiana-----	4	---	---	30.00	----	----	90	10
Mississippi-----	5	8	12	40.00	20.00	35.00	90	10
North Carolina-----	5	5	2	40.00	15.00	45.00	80	20
Oklahoma-----	---	5	---	----	6.00	----	90	10
Tennessee-----	---	5	---	----	2.50	----	95	5
Texas-----	250	200	50	25.00	12.00	37.00	95	5
Virginia-----	---	90	---	----	35.00	----	70	30
Southern-----	324	463	74	23.98	16.91	54.86	91	9
California-----	14	16	5	45.00	18.00	53.00	70	30
Idaho-----	---	4	---	----	5.00	----	100	--
Montana-----	2	7	5	5.50	2.50	6.00	90	10
Nevada-----	2/	2/	---	20.00	8.00	----	5	95
New Mexico-----	---	1	---	----	5.50	----	90	10
Utah-----	1	3	---	10.00	3.00	----	80	20
Washington-----	4	4	---	7.00	5.00	----	10	90
Wyoming-----	---	2	---	----	5.00	----	75	25
Hawaii-----	1	5	1	20.00	30.00	40.00	50	50
Western-----	22	42	11	31.77	12.38	30.45	68	32
United States-----	465	1,095	211	25.54	15.32	44.12	78	22

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 149.--Other turf areas: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u> :	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
Maryland-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Massachusetts-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	4-Good 1-Fair	5-Good 2-Fair	2-Good	7-Up	7-Some	1-Yes 6-No	1
Illinois-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	Good	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Ohio-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	5-Good 1-Fair	3-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 3-Fair	5-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 5-Some	6-No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	Good	--	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Good	---	---	Up	Little	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	7-Good 1-Fair	8-Good 2-Fair	4-Good	11-Up	1-Urgent 9-Some 1-Little	11-No	---
California-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	Yes	30
Idaho-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Good	-Good	Up	Little	No	---
Nevada-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Poor	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	10
Washington-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 3-Fair 1-Poor	5-Good 3-Fair	2-Good 1-Fair	8-Up	3-Urgent 4-Some 1-Little	3-Yes 5-No	16
United States-----	18-Good 6-Fair 1-Poor	21-Good 10-Fair	10-Good 4-Fair	31-Up 1-Sta.	5-Urgent 25-Some 2-Little	4-Yes 28-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 150.---Other turf areas: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend							
		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/						
Northeastern:															
Connecticut	Crabgrass	60	Down	Grasses, hay	30	Up	Hawkweed	25	Down	Quackgrass	75	Sta.	Spurge, Cypress	15	Down
Delaware	Bluegrass, annual	50	Up	Crabgrass	25	Sta.	Goosegrass	15	Sta.	Star-of-Bethlehem	10	Up	Star-of-Bethlehem	10	Up
Maine	Bluegrass, annual	20	Up	Chickweed	5	Sta.	Dandelion	75	Sta.	Plantain, rough	5	Sta.	Plantain, rough	5	Sta.
Maryland	Bluegrass, annual	40	Up	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Knotweed	40	Sta.	Mutsedge	30	Up	Plantain	20	Down
New Hampshire	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Dandelion	70	Down	Ivy, Poison	10	Sta.	Quackgrass	90	Down	Rocket, white	20	Up
New Jersey	Cinquefoil	20	Sta.	Dandelion	65	Up	Grasses, perennial	60	Up	Knotweed	65	Sta.	Medic, black	30	Up
Pennsylvania	Bluegrass, annual	35	Up	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Crabgrass	60	Down	Dandelion	50	Down	Plantain	55	Down
Rhode Island	Chickweed	98	Down	Crabgrass	98	Down	Dandelion	98	Down	Knotweed	98	Down	Plantain	98	Down
West Virginia	Bluegrass, annual	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Ivy, ground	30	Down	Mutsedge	20	Up	Spurge	98	Down
North Central:															
Illinois	Bluegrass, annual	25	Up	Clover, white	75	Down	Crabgrass	70	Down	Knotweed, prostrate	40	Down	Quackgrass	15	Sta.
Iowa	Brome, smooth	100	Sta.	Chickweed	100	Sta.	Dandelion, common	100	Sta.	Fescue	5	Sta.	Ivy, ground	100	Sta.
Kansas	Sinweed, field	40	Down	Bluegrass	40	Sta.	Foxtails	5	Sta.	Morningglory	10	Down	Mutsedge	5	Sta.
Minnesota	Bluegrass	30	Sta.	Bluegrass, annual	40	Sta.	Crabgrass	30	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Dandelion	70	Sta.
Nebraska	Bluegrass, annual	10	Up	Crabgrass	70	Sta.	Dandelion	85	Sta.	Foxtails	70	Sta.	Spurge, prostrate	60	Up
North Dakota	Brome, smooth	35	Sta.	Chickweed, common	40	Sta.	Dandelion, common	70	Sta.	Knotweed, prostrate	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Sta.
Ohio	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Foxtails	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	20	Sta.	Reed	60	Sta.	Mistle, Canada	25	Sta.
South Dakota	Brome-grasses	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	75	Sta.	Dandelion	100	Sta.	Ivy, ground	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Sta.
Wisconsin	Chickweed, common	80	Sta.	Chickweed, mouseear	80	Sta.	Dandelion, common	100	Down	Quackgrass	100	Sta.	Mistle, Canada	75	Down
Southern:															
Alabama	Sahiagrass	--	Up	Bl regrass, annual	--	Up	Chickweed	--	Up	Garlic, wild	--	Up	Henbit	--	Up
Arkansas	Bluegrass, large	95	Sta.	Dandelion, common	50	Sta.	Henbit	80	Sta.	Johnsongrass	20	Sta.	Plantain, rough	30	Sta.
Florida	Bluegrass, annual	80	Up	Goosegrass	85	Down	Kyllinga, green	70	Down	Spurge, spotted	95	Up	Wood sorrel	30	Up
Georgia	Bahiagrass	40	Up	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Dandelion	30	Sta.	Dock	60	Up	Mutsedge	40	Up
Kentucky	Bluegrass	--	Sta.	Chickweed	--	Up	Crabgrass	--	Up	Goosegrass	--	Up	Plantain	--	Sta.
Louisiana	Bluegrass, annual	65	Sta.	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Crabgrass	85	Sta.	Dallisgrass	70	Up	Goosegrass	70	Sta.
Mississippi	Chickweed	35	Up	Clovers	40	Sta.	Crabgrass	75	Down	Dallisgrass	60	Sta.	Mutsedge	35	Up
North Carolina	Chickweed	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Dandelion	30	Up	Docks	30	Up	Plantain	40	Sta.
Oklahoma	Chickweed	--	Sta.	Crabgrass	--	Sta.	Dandelion	--	Sta.	Henbit	--	Sta.	Sandbars	--	Sta.
South Carolina	Bluegrass, annual	50	Up	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Crabgrass	95	Up	Garlic, wild	50	Up	Henbit	50	Up
Tennessee	Crabgrass	85	Up	Dandelion	30	Sta.	Garlic, wild	75	Up	Goosegrass	60	Sta.	Paspalum	50	Up
Texas	Bluegrass, annual	20	Sta.	Burdock	40	Up	Dallisgrass	60	Sta.	Dandelion	20	Up	Ivy, ground	10	Sta.
Virginia	Bluegrass, annual	5	Up	Goosegrass	5	Up	Ivy, ground	5	Up	Motweed, prostrate	5	Up	Speedwells	5	Up
Western:															
Arizona	Bermudagrass	80	Sta.	Mustards	50	Sta.	Mutsedge	25	Up	Puncturevine	50	Sta.	Mistle, Russian	50	Sta.
California	Bluegrass, annual	50	Up	Crabgrass	50	Down	Daisy, English	20	Up	Dallisgrass	20	Up	Alfalfa	20	Up
Colorado	Bluegrass	--	Sta.	Crabgrass	--	Sta.	Fescue	5	Up	Plantain, broadleaf	40	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Sta.
Idaho	Bluegrass, annual	25	Up	Dandelion	30	Sta.	Flaree	75	Down	Medic, black	20	Up	Plantain	60	Down
Montana	Bluegrass, annual	15	Up	Chickweed	25	Up	Dandelion	30	Sta.	Velvetgrass	30	Sta.	Velvetgrass, sheep	15	Sta.
Nevada	Bluegrass, annual	10	Sta.	Fescue, tall	40	Sta.	Nimblewill	15	Sta.	Velvetgrass	15	Sta.	Rescuegrass	5	Sta.
New Mexico	aryrgrass	60	Sta.	Dandelion	40	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.	Kochia	30	Sta.	Rescuegrass	30	Sta.
Oregon	Bluegrass, annual	10	Sta.	Dandelion	60	Sta.	Plantain, rough	40	Sta.	Ryegrass	30	Sta.	Velvetgrass	30	Sta.
Utah	Bluegrass, annual	20	Sta.	Chickweed, mouseear	15	Up	Crabgrass	15	Up	Dandelion	80	Sta.	Plantain	30	Sta.
Washington	Bluegrass, annual	25	Up	Dandelions	80	Sta.	Medic, black	40	Sta.	Plantain	50	Down	Speedwell	25	Up
Wyoming	Crabgrass	10	Down	Dandelion	40	Down	Medic, black	40	Sta.	Plantain	50	Down	Speedwell	25	Up
Hawaii	Crabgrass, Henry	30	Up	Dandelion	30	Up	Fingergrass, swollen	25	Up	Paspalum, sour	30	Up	Stargrass, Australian	50	Up

1/ Sta., stationary.

HAY

(See General Limitations)

Thirty-seven States reported that about 1.3 million acres were sprayed for weed control during 1968. This was a slight increase over the acreage that had been reported sprayed during 1965. Of the total acreage sprayed during 1968, 76 percent was treated by farmers, while the remaining 24 percent was treated by custom operators. Nineteen States reported the effectiveness of postemergence herbicides to be fair or poor. Sixteen reported good effectiveness. Thirty-two States indicated a need for better herbicides with hay crops (tables 1 through 7, 151, and 152).

A wide range of weeds were serious problems to hay crops. Although some weeds were found to be widely scattered (tables 153 and 154), weeds in general tended to be regional in distribution. Some of the species of weeds that had a wide distribution were: quackgrass, 13 States; thistles, 12; chickweed, 11; dandelions, 8; and weed bromes, 8. Pigweeds and other amaranths, sandburs, rockets, and ragweeds were each reported by 7 States, while docks were reported by 6 States.

There is a need for much more research on the control of weeds in hay crops than is currently underway. Methods for the control of many of the weeds listed here are inadequate.

Table 151.--Hay: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	1	5	1	11.00	7.00	18.00	80	20
Delaware-----	1	2	1	8.00	5.00	13.00	75	25
Maine-----	---	10	---	---	8.00	---	75	25
Maryland-----	5	70	5	9.00	2.35	11.35	90	10
Massachusetts-----	2	5	1	12.00	4.00	15.00	75	25
New Jersey-----	---	15	---	---	10.00	---	90	10
New York-----	---	90	---	---	6.00	---	80	20
Pennsylvania-----	---	81	---	---	4.75	---	75	25
Rhode Island-----	2/	1	---	12.00	6.00	---	75	25
Vermont-----	---	1	---	---	4.00	---	50	50
West Virginia-----	20	15	30	9.00	3.00	12.00	90	10
Northeastern-----	29	295	38	9.24	4.88	12.18	83	17
Iowa-----	---	50	---	---	5.00	---	80	40
Minnesota-----	5	10	5	8.00	6.00	14.00	90	10
Ohio-----	---	6	---	---	2.50	---	90	10
South Dakota-----	---	85	---	---	1.50	---	50	50
Wisconsin-----	---	4	---	---	1.45	---	80	20
North Central-----	5	155	5	8.00	2.96	14.00	60	40
Alabama-----	5	5	---	7.00	3.00	---	95	5
Kentucky-----	16	20	---	13.00	2.00	---	75	25
Mississippi-----	50	15	60	5.00	3.00	7.00	90	10
North Carolina-----	5	5	---	7.00	2.50	---	80	20
Oklahoma-----	15	60	---	6.50	2.50	---	85	15
South Carolina-----	3	10	13	10.00	2.50	12.50	65	35
Tennessee-----	---	2	30	---	2.50	10.00	50	50
Texas-----	50	40	---	7.00	3.00	---	50	50
Virginia-----	1	90	---	12.50	4.80	---	70	30
Southern-----	145	247	103	7.02	3.43	8.57	73	27
Arizona-----	1	---	---	8.00	---	---	80	20
California-----	10	60	10	9.00	17.50	23.00	75	25
Idaho-----	2/	10	---	6.50	5.00	---	25	75
Montana-----	2	1	---	4.00	3.00	---	100	---
Nevada-----	1	7	---	8.00	4.00	---	20	80
New Mexico-----	2	2	---	8.50	3.80	---	100	---
Oregon-----	5	20	---	4.00	10.00	---	90	10
Utah-----	2	---	---	6.00	---	---	50	50
Washington-----	---	120	---	---	4.00	---	90	10
Wyoming-----	---	1	---	---	2.00	---	100	---
Alaska-----	---	2/	---	---	4.00	---	100	---
Hawaii-----	2/	2/	---	---	20.00	---	100	---
Western-----	23	221	10	7.09	8.24	23.00	80	20
United States-----	202	918	156	7.37	4.97	10.55	76	24

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 500 acres.

Table 152.--Hay: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend 1/	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Good	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maine-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
New York-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Rhode Island-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
West Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	Yes	10
Northeastern-----	4-Good 1-Fair	3-Good 7-Fair	3-Good 1-Fair	4-Up 6-Sta.	4-Urgent 5-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 8-No	2
Iowa-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Minnesota-----	Fair	Fair	Fair	Up	Urgent	Yes	1
Ohio-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wisconsin-----	---	Poor	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	1-Fair	2-Good 2-Fair 1-Poor	1-Fair	3-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 2-Some 1-Little	1-Yes 4-No	---
Alabama-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Little	No	---
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Good	Good	Good	Down	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	7-Good 1-Fair	6-Good 3-Fair	3-Good	7-Up 1-Sta. 1-Down	8-Some 1-Little	9-No	---
Arizona-----	Good	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
California-----	Fair	Good	Fair	Up	Urgent	No	---
Idaho-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Nevada-----	Fair	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Mexico-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Little	No	---
Utah-----	Good	---	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	100
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	60
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Alaska-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Poor	---	Down	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	3-Good 5-Fair	5-Good 5-Fair 1-Poor	1-Fair	7-Up 4-Sta. 1-Down	4-Urgent 7-Some 1-Little	2-Yes 10-No	29
United States-----	14-Good 8-Fair	16-Good 17-Fair 2-Poor	6-Good 3-Fair	21-Up 13-Sta. 2-Down	10-Urgent 22-Some 4-Little	5-Yes 31-No	6

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 153.--Hay: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in the crop]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	: Reports by region :				: Infestation trend :						Total area 1,000 acres
		NE	NC	S	W	: Stationary :		: Up :		: Down :		
						No.:	Area 1,000 acres	No.:	Area 1,000 acres	No.:	Area 1,000 acres	
Alyssum, hoary-----	2	--	2	--	--	1	398	1	2,024	--	--	2,422
Arrowgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	118	--	--	118
Bahia grass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	73	--	--	73
*Barley-----	6	--	--	1	5	4	1,077	2	662	--	--	1,739
Barnyard grass-----	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	196	1	14	210
Bedstraw-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	--	(1/)
Bermudagrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	(2/)	--	--	(2/)
Bindweeds-----	2	1	1	--	--	1	88	--	--	1	13	101
Blackberry-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	73	73
*Bromes 3/-----	8	--	3	--	5	6	2,860	1	290	1	155	3,305
Caraway-----	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	118	1	110	228
Carrot, wild-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	40	40
*Chickweeds-----	11	6	1	3	1	9	1,879	2	316 1/	--	--	2,195 1/
Chicory-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	53	--	--	--	--	53
Cockle-----	5	2	3	--	--	1	87	4	4,956	--	--	5,043
Cocklebur-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	64	--	--	--	--	64
Crabgrasses-----	4 4/	--	1	3	--	1	1,005	--	--	2	1,532	2,537
Crotalaria-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	3	--	--	--	--	3
Croton-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	91	--	--	91
Daisies-----	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	1	12	1	13	25
*Dandelions-----	9	4	--	--	5	2	262	6	1,786	1	353	2,401
Docks-----	6	1	1	4	--	5	347	1	45	--	--	392
Dodder-----	3	--	--	1	2	3	190	--	--	--	--	190
Dogfennel-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	8	--	--	--	--	8
Fescue, rattle-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	102	--	--	--	--	102
Fiddleneck, Douglas-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	559	--	--	--	--	559
Fingergrass, feather-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(2/)	--	--	--	--	(2/)
Fleabanes-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	698	--	--	--	--	698
Flixweed-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	174	--	--	174
Foxtails-----	5	--	4	1	--	3	1,824	2	2,924	--	--	4,748
Gromwell, corn-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	53	--	--	53
Henbit-----	5	1	--	4	--	3	637	1	316	1	475	1,428
Horsenettle-----	2	--	--	2	--	--	--	2	229	--	--	229
Horsetail-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	3	--	--	3
*Johnsongrass-----	6 4/	--	--	4	2	1	36	2	289	2	727	1,052
Kikuyugrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(2/)	--	--	--	--	(2/)
Knapweed, Russian-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	53	--	--	--	--	53
Knawel-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	7	--	--	--	--	7
Kochia-----	2	--	1	--	1	--	--	2	1,174	--	--	1,174
Lambsquarters-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	828	--	--	--	--	828
Milkweed-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	221	--	--	221
Mustards-----	4	2	1	--	1	4	2,074	--	--	--	--	2,074
Nightshade, apple-of-Sodom-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	7	--	--	--	--	7
Oat, wild-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	72	--	--	--	--	72
Panicums-----	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	2	135	--	--	135

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 153.--Hay: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968--continued

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend				Total area 1,000 acres	
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Down			
							No.	Area 1,000 acres	No.	Area 1,000 acres		
Pennycress-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	810	--	---	810	
Pepperweeds-----	2	2	--	--	--	1	58	1	296	--	---	354
*Pigweeds-----	7 ^{4/}	1	1	3	2	5	1,389 ^{2/}	--	---	1	1,188	2,577 ^{2/}
Plantains-----	3	1	--	1	1	2	659	--	---	1	(1/)	659 ^{1/}
Poorjoe-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	47	--	---	--	---	47
Puncturevine-----	1 ^{4/}	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---
*Quackgrass-----	13	3	6	--	4	9	7,800	3	273	1	54	8,127
Radish, wild-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	4	--	---	--	---	4
*Ragweeds-----	7 ^{4/}	--	2	5	--	5	2,215	--	---	--	---	2,215
Rocket-----	7	5	2	--	--	2	1,326	4	2,150 ^{1/}	1	80	3,556 ^{1/}
Ryegrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	305	--	---	--	---	305
*Sandburs-----	7 ^{4/}	--	--	5	2	2	95	3	137 ^{2/}	1	475	707 ^{2/}
Shepherdspurse-----	4	1	--	--	3	2	1,040	2	684	--	---	1,724
Sicklepod-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	5	--	---	--	---	5
Signalgrass-----	1 ^{4/}	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---
Smartweeds-----	2	--	2	--	--	1	802	--	---	1	172	974
Smutgrass-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	130	--	---	130
Sneezeweed, bitter--	2	--	--	2	--	--	---	2	444	--	---	444
Speedwells-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	51	--	---	51
Starthistles-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	746	--	---	--	---	746
Tansymustard-----	3	--	--	--	3	2	638	--	---	1	22	660
Tarweed, common-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	559	--	---	--	---	559
*Thistles-----	12	1	6	3	2	6	581	6	2,379	--	---	2,960
Turnip, wild-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	102	--	---	--	---	102
Watergrass (complex)	1	--	--	--	1	1	143	--	---	--	---	143
Whitetop-----	2	--	--	--	2	2	163	--	---	--	---	163
Yankeeeweed-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	159	--	---	159

^{1/} No acreages estimated for weeds reported in West Virginia.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres estimated for weeds reported in Hawaii.

^{3/} Includes cheat and chess.

^{4/} Weeds reported in Mississippi and Oklahoma not classified by trend or area of infestation; included in total and regional frequency counts only.

Table 151.—May: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation				
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend			
		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/			
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Chickweed	50	Sta.	Mustards	60	Sta.	Pimperweed	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	80	Sta.
Delaware	Knave	20	Sta.	Nightshade, apple-leaf	20	Sta.	Panicum, fall	15	Up	Raddish, wild	10	Sta.
Maine	Dandelion	30	Up	Dandelion, yellow	15	Up	Herbit	30	Sta.	Mustard, wild	60	Sta.
Maryland	Chickweed	80	Sta.	Chickweed	60	Down	Baisy	30	Down	Quackgrass	40	Down
New Hampshire	Bindweed	10	Down	Carrot, wild	30	Down	Dandelion	75	Up	Speedwell	35	Up
New Jersey	Chickweed	60	Sta.	Cockle, corn	30	Up	Pimperweed, field	15	Up	Rocket, yellow	35	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Dandelion	90	Up	Doek, curly	50	Sta.	Thistle	75	Sta.
Rhode Island	Chickweed	80	Sta.	Chickweed	--	Up	Cockle, white	--	Up	Plantains	--	Down
West Virginia	Bedstraws	--	Up	Chickweed	--	Up						
North Central:												
Illinois	Barnyardgrass	15	Up	Chickweed	3	Sta.	Panicum, fall	10	Up	Quackgrass	10	Sta.
Indiana	Brome, downy	16	Down	Doek, curly	4	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	5	Sta.
Iowa	Foxtails	30	Sta.	Ragweed, common	30	Sta.	Smartweed, Pa.	30	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	--	--
Michigan	Alyssum, hoary	25	Up	Cockle, white	20	Up	Rocket, yellow	10	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Minnesota	Cockle, white	25	Up	Foxtails	40	Up	Mustard	50	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	75	Sta.
North Dakota	Foxtails	25	Sta.	Kochia	35	Up	Lambquarters, common	50	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	75	Sta.
Ohio	Crabgrass	30	Down	Quackgrass	15	Sta.	Ragweed	50	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	15	Down
South Dakota	Bin weed, field	2	Sta.	Brome, downy	10	Sta.	Brome, downy	50	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	5	Up
Wisconsin	Alyssum, hoary	50	Up	Cockle, white	90	Up	Pennygrass, field	20	Up	Quackgrass	100	Sta.
Southern:												
Alabama	Barnyardgrass	15	Up	Barley, little	15	Up	Blackberry	15	Down	Horse-nettle	20	Up
Arkansas	Chickweed	60	Sta.	Croton	12	Up	Doek	6	Up	Herbit	60	Sta.
California	Crotalaria	2	Sta.	Dorfenel	5	Sta.	Ragweed	10	Sta.	Sicklepod	3	Sta.
Georgia	Doek	20	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30	Up	Sandbur	20	Sta.	Sandgrass	30	Up
Louisiana	Cocklebur	20	Sta.	Johnsongrass	50	Up	Pigweed	20	Sta.	Sandbur	20	Up
Mississippi	Crabgrass	--	Down	Ragweed	--	Down	Signalgrass	--	Down	Sandbur	20	Up
North Carolina	Chickweed	10	Sta.	Doek	25	Sta.	Hembit	20	Sta.	Horn-nettle	30	Up
Oklahoma	Johnsongrass	--	Down	Pigweed	--	Down	Plantain	--	Down	Ragweed	--	Down
South Carolina	Dodder	30	Sta.	Pigeon	30	Sta.	Plantain	30	Sta.	Poorjone	20	Sta.
Tennessee	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Pigeon	50	Sta.	Foxtails	20	Up	Ragweed	60	Sta.
Texas	Crabgrass	50	Down	Hembit	20	Down	Johnsongrass	30	Down	Pigweed	50	Down
Virginia	Chickweed	30	Up	Chicory	5	Sta.	Doek, curly	10	Sta.	Bromwell, corn	5	Up
Western:												
Arizona	Johnsongrass	15	Sta.	Mustards	60	Sta.	Oat, wild	30	Sta.	Pigweed	30	Sta.
California	Chess, soft	50	Sta.	Fiddleneck, Douglas	30	Sta.	Starthistle, yellow	10	Sta.	Tansymustard	20	Sta.
Idaho	Brome, downy	20	Sta.	Dandelion	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	30	Sta.	Shepherdspurse	60	Sta.
Montana	Barley, wild	5	Sta.	Caraway	5	Down	Dandelion	10	Up	Thistle, Canada	10	Up
Nevada	Dodder	5	Sta.	Kanweed, Russian	15	Sta.	Whiteton	15	Sta.	Whiteton	5	Sta.
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	5	Down	Johnsongrass	5	Down	Kochia	5	Up	Sandbur	3	Sta.
Oregon	Barley, foxtail	60	Sta.	Cheat	60	Sta.	Dodder	10	Sta.	Fescue, raitail	30	Sta.
Utah	Brome, downy	50	Up	Dandelion	25	Up	Ragweed	40	Up	Quackgrass	25	Up
Washington	Barley, wild	40	Sta.	Brome, downy	20	Sta.	Hembit	30	Down	Shepherdspurse	30	Sta.
Wyoming	Arrowgrass	10	Up	Barley, foxtail	10	Up	Caraway	50	Sta.	Tansymustard	50	Sta.
Alaska	Barley, foxtail	30	Sta.	Chickweed	100	Sta.	Dandelion	30	Sta.	Horse tail	20	Up
Hawaii	Amaranth, spiny	10	Sta.	Bermudagrass	10	Up	Fingergrass, feather	15	Sta.	Kikuyagrass	5	Sta.
1/ Sta., stationary.												
2/ Nightshade, apple-of-Sodom.												

GRAZING LAND

(See General Limitations)

Approximately 940 million acres of land are grazed in the United States --about 310 million acres of pastures and 630 million acres of rangelands. Weeds and brush are found in almost all of this area, but constitute a problem in only about one-half to three-fourths of it.

Over 9 million acres of grazing land were sprayed by herbicides during 1968 at a cost of \$36.4 million. Farmers or ranchers sprayed only 17 percent of this acreage of rangelands with their own equipment, but treated 74 percent of the pasture acreage. Custom sprayers treated the remainder in each case.

The cost of spraying rangeland is higher than the cost for pastures, mainly because relatively more brush species on rangelands were sprayed with 2,4,5-T. Less expensive 2,4-D is effective on many pasture species and is more commonly used on pastures. Also, the rate of herbicide required for the control of brush is usually higher than that needed for the control of herbaceous weeds (tables 1 through 7 and 155 through 175).

To provide more meaningful information on weed and brush species, the grazing land areas have been classified as follows: annual pastures, perennial improved pastures, perennial unimproved pastures, mountain rangeland, foothill or prairie rangeland, arid rangeland, and rainbelt rangeland. Tables for the individual grazing land areas are grouped at the end of the discussion (see pages 181 through 199).

GRAZING LAND--PASTURES

(See General Limitations)

The 10 weeds or weed complexes that were reported most frequently in pasture areas (in order of decreasing frequency) were: thistles (excluding Russian thistle), ragweeds, docks, pigweeds and other amaranths, horsenettle, wild barley species, crabgrasses, dandelions, buttercups, and wild garlic (tables 157, 160, and 163).

Annual Pastures

Although 18 States submitted reports on annual pastures, most of the acreage that was treated with herbicides was in Iowa (table 155). A very limited amount of herbicides was applied preemergence for annual pastures. Over 97 percent of this acreage was treated postemergence. Only seven out of 17 States considered postemergence treatments good, while 14 States reported some need or urgent need for better herbicides (table 156). The species of weeds listed among the five most important by the various States are shown in table 157. Only a few perennial and biennial species were listed as being serious problems for annual pastures.

Perennial Improved Pastures

Data on the extent, costs, and use of herbicides in perennial improved pastures are given in tables 158 and 159. The perennial improved pastures are characterized as having a high proportion of perennial weed species listed as most important problems (table 160). Those species that were mentioned most frequently were: Canada thistle (15 States); other thistles, mostly biennial (17); quackgrass (11); ragweeds (11); horsenettle (10); docks (10); and dandelions (9).

Perennial Unimproved Pastures

Data on the extent, costs, and use of herbicides in perennial unimproved pastures are given in tables 161 and 162. Perennial unimproved pastures are also characterized by having a preponderance of perennial weeds listed as the most important (table 163). A number of annual weeds are notably important also. Species listed most frequently were: Canada thistle (6 States); other thistles (10); broomsedge (5); ragweeds and goldenrods (4 each); and dock, ironweed, and weed bromes (3 each).

The high percentage of pasture acreage infested by many of the species listed in table 163 indicated a high potential acreage for use of any improved method of control that may be developed.

GRAZING LAND--RANGELANDS

(See General Limitations)

The 10 weeds or weed complexes that were reported most frequently for all rangelands (in order of decreasing frequency) were: sagebrushes, weed bromes, larkspurs, thistles, pricklypear, rabbitbrush, spurges, juniper species, medusahead, and mesquite (tables 166, 169, 172, and 175).

Mountain Rangeland

Fourteen States submitted reports on the extent, costs, and use of herbicides and weed problems on mountain rangeland. Some of the more serious weed problems mentioned were: larkspur species (7 States), sagebrush species (6), Canada thistle (6), hellebore, mulesears, leafy spurge, and junipers (3 each). Woody plants, other than the sagebrush species, were listed among the five most important weeds on rangelands in 11 States (tables 164, 165, and 166).

Foothill (Prairie) Rangeland

Sixteen States submitted reports on the extent, costs, and use of herbicides and weed problems on the foothill and prairie ranges. Species of sagebrush were mentioned most often among the five most important weeds within the States reporting. The next most frequently mentioned were the weed bromes. Other species mentioned by many States included juniper species, larkspurs,

spotted knapweed, and rabbitbrush. Other brush species were mentioned by 13 States.

Because of the extensive acreages involved and the high percentage of infestation, many of the difficult-to-kill species warrant increased attention in research. On the other hand, species such as sagebrushes, which are found on extensive acreage, probably should command only low priority in research because efficient and effective methods for their control have been developed (tables 167, 168, and 169).

Arid Rangeland

Ten States submitted reports on the extent, costs, and use of herbicides on arid rangeland. Twelve States reported on their weed problems. Vast acreages are included in the arid rangeland class. The vegetation on these rangelands consists mostly of species of low grazing value, whose replacement by more useful forage on the more favorable sites would improve carrying capacity. Weeds listed most frequently in the 12 States reporting included: pricklypear and other cacti (5 States), downy brome and rabbitbrush (4 each), and sagebrush, mesquite, juniper, and halogeton (3 each) (tables 170, 171, and 172).

Rainbelt Rangeland

Two Southern and three Western States submitted reports on herbicide useage and the most important weed and brush problems in rainbelt rangelands. Sixteen of the species listed were woody plants, while eight were herbaceous. Many species were not efficiently controlled by herbicides now registered for use on grazing lands (tables 173, 174, and 175).

Table 155.--Annual pastures: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	---	2/	---	---	8.00	---	100	--
Massachusetts-----	1	1	---	10.00	4.00	---	75	25
New Hampshire-----	2/	---	---	6.00	---	---	80	20
Pennsylvania-----	---	8	---	---	6.00	---	90	10
Vermont-----	---	2/	---	---	4.00	---	25	75
Northeastern-----	1	>	---	10.00	5.78	---	87	13
Iowa-----	---	500	---	---	2.50	---	75	25
Minnesota-----	---	5	---	---	2.00	---	100	--
South Dakota-----	---	15	---	---	1.35	---	50	50
North Central-----	---	520	---	---	2.46	---	75	25
Alabama-----	---	2	---	---	3.00	---	100	--
Florida-----	---	2	---	---	4.00	---	100	--
Louisiana-----	15	10	---	6.00	4.00	---	90	10
Mississippi-----	---	25	---	---	2.00	---	100	--
North Carolina-----	---	10	---	---	2.50	---	100	--
South Carolina-----	---	1	---	---	1.00	---	65	35
Tennessee-----	---	2	---	---	2.50	---	95	5
Texas-----	---	2/	---	---	2.50	---	40	60
Virginia-----	---	2/	---	---	3.25	---	100	--
Southern-----	15	52	---	6.00	2.60	---	95	5
California-----	1	10	---	6.00	3.50	---	70	30
Western-----	1	10	---	6.00	3.50	---	70	30
United States-----	17	591	---	6.24	2.54	---	77	23

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

2/ Less than 500 acres.

Table 156.--Annual pastures: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides: usage trend 1/	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of acres treated
Connecticut-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Good	3-Good	---	2-Up 2-Sta.	3-Some 1-Little	4-No	---
Iowa-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Minnesota-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Fair	1-Good 1-Fair	---	2-Up 1-Sta.	2-Some 1-Little	3-No	---
Alabama-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Mississippi-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	---	Good	Good	Sta.	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Southern-----	1-Fair	3-Good 6-Fair	1-Good	4-Up 5-Sta.	1-Urgent 7-Some 1-Little	9-No	---
California-----	Fair	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Western-----	1-Fair	1-Fair	---	1-Sta.	1-Some	1-No	---
United States-----	1-Good 3-Fair	7-Good 8-Fair	1-Good	8-Up 9-Sta.	1-Urgent 13-Some 3-Little	17-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 157.---Annual pastures: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1961

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation				
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend			
		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1		Pct.	1/1			
Northeastern:															
Connecticut	Barnyardgrass	40	Sta.	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Panicum, fall	30	Up	Pigweed, redroot	70	Sta.	Smartweed	25	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Lambsquarters	16	Down	Pigweed, redroot	15	Down	Plantain	10	Down	Ragweed	12	Down			
Rhode Island	Barnyardgrass	90	Up	Panicum	90	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Up	Ragweed	75	Up	Ragweed	50	Sta.
Vermont	Foxtail	30	Sta.	Grasses, annual	20	Up	Lambsquarters	40	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	40	Sta.	Ragweed	40	Sta.
North Central:															
Illinois	Cocklebur	5	Sta.	Foxtail, giant	30	Sta.	Lambsquarters	5	Sta.	Ragweed, common	10	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Iowa	Fieabane, daisy	40	Up	Jimsonweed	15	Up	Ragweed, common	90	Sta.	Thistle, musk	20	Up	Threeawn, prairie	50	Sta.
Minnesota	Barnyardgrass	60	Sta.	Lambsquarters	95	Sta.	Pigweed	95	Sta.	Quackgrass	60	Sta.	Ragweed	70	Sta.
South Dakota	Cocklebur	10	Sta.	Lambsquarters	15	Sta.	Pigweed	15	Sta.	Ragweed	15	Sta.	Sunflower	10	Sta.
Southern:															
Alabama	Chickweed	--	Sta.	Cocklebur	--	Sta.	Crabgrass	--	Sta.	Dock, curly	--	Up	Pigweed	--	Sta.
Arkansas	Crabgrass, large	50	Sta.	Croton	25	Sta.	Pigweed	30	Sta.	Ragweed	30	Sta.			
Florida	Cocklebur, common	10	Sta.	Crabgrass, large	8	Sta.	Pusley, Florida	5	Sta.	Ragweed, common	5	Sta.	Sicklepod	10	Sta.
Georgia	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	40	Up	Mustard, wild	20	Up	Pigweed	60	Up	Pusley, Florida	50	Sta.
Mississippi	Dock	50	Up	Dodder	15	Up	Crabgrass	25	Sta.	Onion	90	Up			
North Carolina	Buttercup	10	Up	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Dock	30	Sta.	Horsenettle	40	Up	Knave	25	Sta.
South Carolina	Crabgrass	45	Sta.	Dock	20	Sta.	Horsenettle	25	Up	Pigweed	40	Up	Ragweed	35	Sta.
Tennessee	Cocklebur	15	Sta.	Crabgrass	90	Sta.	Lambsquarters	20	Up	Morningglory	20	Up	Pigweed	50	Up
Texas	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	Dock, curly	5	Sta.	Johnsongrass	15	Sta.	Panicum, browntop	20	Sta.	Pigweed	10	Sta.
Western:															
California	Foxtail, yellow	20	Sta.	Jimsonweed	10	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	40	Sta.		--	Up	Thistle, Russian	--	Up
Oregon	Bluegrass, annual	20	Up	Medusahead	10	Up	Puncturevine	10	Up	Sandbur	10	Up			

1/Sta., stationary.

Table 158.--Perennial improved pastures: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	---	1	---	---	8.00	---	90	10
Delaware-----	---	5	---	---	3.00	---	90	10
Maine-----	---	2	---	---	8.00	---	90	10
Maryland-----	---	20	---	---	2.00	---	100	--
Massachusetts-----	1	4	---	10.00	4.00	---	75	25
New Hampshire-----	1	---	---	5.50	---	---	70	30
New Jersey-----	---	12	---	---	2.00	---	85	15
New York-----	---	20	---	---	3.00	---	90	10
Pennsylvania-----	---	45	---	---	4.25	---	95	5
Rhode Island-----	2/	2/	---	9.00	8.00	---	75	25
Vermont-----	---	2/	---	---	8.00	---	50	50
West Virginia-----	---	20	---	---	6.00	---	80	20
Northeastern-----	2	129	---	7.75	3.80	---	91	9
Illinois-----	---	50	---	---	3.00	---	98	2
Iowa-----	---	500	---	---	1.50	---	95	5
Kansas-----	---	500	---	---	2.00	---	30	70
Minnesota-----	---	100	---	---	2.00	---	95	5
Ohio-----	---	45	---	---	1.75	---	90	10
South Dakota-----	---	25	---	---	1.50	---	50	50
North Central-----	---	1,220	---	---	1.82	---	67	33
Alabama-----	---	150	---	---	2.50	---	95	5
Arkansas-----	10	60	80	3.00	2.00	5.00	90	10
Florida-----	---	8	---	---	1.50	---	60	40
Georgia-----	---	343	---	---	3.00	---	80	20
Kentucky-----	---	100	---	---	2.00	---	95	5
Louisiana-----	---	100	---	---	3.00	---	90	10
Mississippi-----	100	100	20	5.00	2.00	6.50	80	20
North Carolina-----	10	100	---	7.50	2.50	---	100	--
Oklahoma-----	35	150	10	5.50	1.75	7.25	60	40
South Carolina-----	---	215	---	---	2.50	---	65	35
Tennessee-----	---	10	---	---	2.50	---	95	5
Texas-----	20	15	5	7.00	2.50	9.50	50	50
Virginia-----	---	100	---	---	4.50	---	100	---
Southern-----	175	1,451	115	5.36	2.62	5.65	81	19
California-----	---	50	---	---	3.50	---	70	30
Idaho-----	---	45	---	---	3.00	---	50	50
Montana-----	---	3	---	---	2.00	---	40	60
Nevada-----	---	1	---	---	1.00	---	50	50
Oregon-----	---	1	---	---	4.00	---	70	30
Utah-----	---	4	---	---	2.50	---	80	20
Washington-----	---	20	---	---	5.00	---	90	10
Wyoming-----	---	2	---	---	2.00	---	50	50
Hawaii-----	---	5	---	---	15.00	---	50	50
Western-----	---	131	---	---	3.89	---	65	35
United States-----	177	2,931	115	5.39	2.40	5.65	75	25

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 159.--Perennial improved pastures: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1</u> /	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Delaware-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maine-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Maryland-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Hampshire-----	Good	---	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
New York <u>/</u> -----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Rhode Island-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
West Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Northeastern-----	2-Good	8-Good 2-Fair	---	5-Up 6-Sta.	1-Urgent 9-Some 1-Little	11-No	---
Illinois-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	---	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	---	1-Good 5-Fair	1-Good	5-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 5-Some	6-No	---
Alabama-----	---	Poor	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kentucky-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Louisiana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oklahoma-----	Fair	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
South Carolina-----	Good	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Southern-----	5-Good 1-Fair	7-Good 5-Fair 1-Poor	4-Good	8-Up 5-Sta.	2-Urgent 9-Some 2-Little	13-No	---
California-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Montana-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Nevada-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Utah-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wyoming-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	---	4-Good 5-Fair	---	6-Up 3-Sta.	2-Urgent 7-Some	9-No	---
United States-----	7-Good 1-Fair	26-Good 17-Fair 1-Poor	5-Good	24-Up 15-Sta.	6-Urgent 30-Some 3-Little	39-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 160.--Perennial improved pastures: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1963

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend				
		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/			
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Cockle, white	30	Sta.	Crabgrass	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Sta.	Thistles	15	Up
Delaware	Bermudagrass	5	Sta.	Nightshade, apple- ^{2/}	50	Sta.						
Maine	Dandelion	20	Sta.	Thistle	10	Sta.						
Maryland	Buttercup	15	Sta.	Horsenettle	25	Sta.	Milkweed	10	Down	Thistles	45	Sta.
New Hampshire	Milkweed	15	Up	Mullein	10	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Down	Thistle, Canada	20	Sta.
New Jersey	Horsenettle	15	Up	Jimsonweed	25	Up	Pokeweed	20	Up	Thistle, Canada	45	Up
Pennsylvania	Buttercup	60	Up	Dandelion	25	Up	Rocky, wild	20	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	15	Up
Rhode Island	Bromegrass, weedy	15	Sta.	Chickweed	50	Sta.	Quackgrass	75	Sta.	Radish, wild	60	Sta.
Vermont	Carrot, wild	20	Sta.	Chicory	20	Up	Dandelion	50	Up	Thistle, Canada	15	Down
West Virginia	Ironweed	60	Up	Onion, wild ^{3/}	40	Up	Thistle, Canada	35	Up	Thistle, pasture	50	Up
North Central:												
Illinois	Barlyardgrass	10	Sta.	Crabgrass	10	Sta.	Quackgrass	10	Sta.	Thistles	10	Sta.
Indiana	Dogfennel	3	Sta.	Horsenettle	5	Sta.	Thistle, bull	15	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Down
Iowa	Foxtails	30	Sta.	Ragweed, common	30	Sta.						
Kansas	Ironweed	5	Sta.	Repaired	20	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	40	In			
Minnesota	Bromegrasses, weedy	75	Sta.	Quackgrass	70	Sta.	Ragweed, common	80	Sta.	Vervain	50	Sta.
Missouri	Brome, downy	90	Up	Flabiancs	70	Up	Ragweed, lanceleaf	80	Up	Thistles	50	Up
Nebraska	Bromegrasses, warty	65	Sta.	Dandelion	75	Up	Kochia	90	Sta.	Threesawn, prairie	35	Sta.
Ohio	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Quackgrass	40	Sta.	Ragweed	20	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	2	Up
South Dakota	Cocklebur	8	Sta.	Goldenrod	80	Sta.	Thistle, leafy	15	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	1	Up
Wisconsin	Alyssum, hoary	50	Up	Cockle, white	90	Up	Pennycress, field	20	Up	rocket, yellow	50	Up
Southern:												
Alabama	Dogfennel	45	Up	Dropsseed	30	Up	Portulac	30	Up	Smilgrass	20	Up
Arkansas	Croton	20	Up	Dock	10	Sta.	Ragweed	10	Sta.	Sandbur	5	Up
Florida	Dock, curly	6	Up	Granum, Carolina	10	Up	Matured	10	Sta.	Smilgrass	20	Up
Georgia	Barley, wild	50	Sta.	Dallisgrass	30	Up	Dock	40	Up	Sorrel, red	30	Up
Kentucky	Barley, wild	50	Sta.	Ragweed	30	Up	Mustard, wild	30	Sta.	Thistle	35	Up
Louisiana	Dock	80	Sta.	Horsenettle	20	Up	Goatweed	60	Up	Yankeeweed	80	Up
Mississippi	Dock	75	Up	Dogfennel	60	Up	Garlic, wild	30	Sta.	Sneezweed, bitter	80	Up
North Carolina	Buttercup	10	Up	Goatweed	20	Sta.	Garlic, wild	30	Up	Sneezweed, bitter	40	Sta.
Oklahoma	Broomsedge	60	Sta.	Dock, curly	35	Up	oak, blackjack	30	Up	Sandbur	40	Up
South Carolina	Barley, littl	25	Sta.	Dogfennel	30	Sta.	Garlic, wild	35	Sta.	Sneezweed, bitter	45	Sta.
Tennessee	Broomsedge	80	Up	Buttercup	30	Sta.	Horsenettle	30	Down	Sneezweed, bitter	20	Down
Texas	Croton	20	Down	Dock	20	Down	Pigweed	30	Down	Sandbur	40	Down
Virginia	Buttercup, bulbous	10	Up	Garlic, wild	10	Sta.	Horsenettle	15	Up	Thistle, plumelless	15	Up
Western:												
California	Bermudagrass	35	Up	Dock, curly	60	Up	Portulac, yellow	25	Sta.	Umbrellaplant, tall	30	Up
Idaho	Barley, squirreltail	5	Sta.	Dandelion	10	Sta.	Quackgrass	40	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Up
Montana	Barley, wild	5	Up	Spurge, leafy	3	Up	Thistle, bull	5	Up	Thistle, musk	2	Up
Nevada	Arrowgrass	10	Sta.	Knarped, Russian	10	Up	Thistle, Canada	15	Up	Whitetop	10	Up
New Mexico	Barlyardgrass	20	Sta.	Carrotseed	10	Down	Cocklebur	2	Down	Grouncherry	2	Down
Oregon	Cent. joid	10	Down	Buttercup	20	In	Cheat	40	Sta.	Ragwort, Canada	5	Down
Utah	Bandweed, field	50	Up	Dandelion	50	Sta.	Gumweed	20	Up	Ragwort, Canada	25	Up
Washington	Buttercup	10	Up	Dandelion	25	Sta.	Dandelion	25	Up	Thistle, Canada	20	Up
Wyoming	Barley, foxtail	50	Up	Dandelion	50	Up	Pigweed, redroot	30	Sta.	Thistle, Russian	30	Sta.
Hawaii	Eupatorium, river	20	Sta.	Guava	15	Up	Senna	10	Up	Sourgrass	5	Sta.

1/Sta., stationary
 2/Nightshade, apple-of-Sodom
 3/Reported as Onion, wild and Garlic, wild

Table 161.--Perennial unimproved pastures: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	---	1	---	----	5.00	----	100	--
Maryland-----	---	10	---	----	1.00	----	100	--
Pennsylvania-----	---	15	---	----	4.25	----	90	10
Vermont-----	---	2/	---	----	5.00	----	75	25
Northeastern-----	---	26	---	----	3.03	----	94	6
Illinois-----	---	25	---	----	3.00	----	98	2
Minnesota-----	---	75	---	----	2.00	----	95	5
Missouri-----	---	84	---	----	3.00	----	50	50
South Dakota-----	---	55	---	----	2.50	----	40	60
North Central-----	---	239	---	----	2.57	----	67	33
Arkansas-----	20	125	40	1.50	2.00	2.00	90	10
Louisiana-----	---	20	---	----	4.00	----	90	10
Mississippi-----	10	15	5	5.00	2.00	6.50	90	10
Virginia-----	---	330	---	----	5.70	----	50	50
Southern-----	30	490	45	2.67	4.57	2.50	67	33
Montana-----	---	3	---	----	2.00	----	40	60
Hawaii-----	1	20	---	25.00	15.00	----	50	50
Western-----	1	23	---	25.00	13.30	----	49	51
United States-----	31	778	45	3.39	4.16	2.50	67	33

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 500 acres.

Table 162.--Perennial unimproved pastures: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage : trend <u>1/</u> :	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication : of :	Percent of : treated : acres
Connecticut-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Maryland-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Northeastern-----	---	2-Good 2-Fair	---	1-Up 3-Sta.	1-Some 3-Little	4-No	---
Minnesota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Missouri-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
South Dakota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Central-----	---	1-Good 2-Fair	---	3-Up	1-Urgent 1-Some 1-Little	3-No	---
Arkansas-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	Fair	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	2-Fair	3-Good 1-Fair	2-Good	4-Up	1-Urgent 3-Some	4-No	---
Montana-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Fair	2-Fair	---	2-Up	1-Urgent 1-Some	2-No	---
United States-----	3-Fair	6-Good 7-Fair	2-Good	10-Up 3-Sta.	3-Urgent 6-Some 4-Little	13-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 143.---Perennial unimproved pastures: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1963

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation	
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend
		Pct.			Pct.			Pct.			Pct.	
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Carrot, wild	30	Sta.	Cinquefoil	60	Sta.	Hawkweed	50	Sta.	Woodsorrel	40	Sta.
Maryland	Buttercup	25	Up	Chickweed	40	Sta.	Dandelion	60	Up	Garlic, wild	30	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Buttercup, tall	15	Up	Dandelion	25	Down	Garlic, wild	20	Down	Goldenrod	12	Up
Vermont	Goldenrod	20	Sta.	Milkweed	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	80	Sta.	Steeplebush	20	Sta.
North Central:												
Indiana	Broomsedge	25	Sta.	Buckbrush	15	Sta.	Thistle, bull	10	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	5	Sta.
Minnesota	Buckbrush	30	Sta.	Goldenrod	50	Sta.	Ironweed	65	Sta.	Quackgrass	90	Sta.
Missouri	Brome-grasses, weedy	90	Sta.	Broomsedge	95	Sta.	Eupatorium, late	90	Sta.	Flabgrass	90	Sta.
Nebraska	Brome-grasses, weedy	60	Sta.	Ironweed	80	Up	Regweed, perennial	60	Sta.	Thistle, musk ²	65	Up
South Dakota	Bindweed, field	20	Sta.	Goldenrod	50	Sta.	Ironweed	2	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	15	Sta.
Wisconsin	Alyssum, hoary	70	Sta.	Daisy, oxeye	30	Sta.	Dock, curly	40	Sta.	Thistle, bull	50	Sta.
Southern:												
Arkansas	Cypressweed	7	Up	Pricklypear	5	Sta.	Sneezeweed, bitter	50	Sta.	Starthistle, tall	10	Up
Oklahoma	Broomsedge	60	Sta.	Dock, curly	35	Up	Oak, blackjack	30	Up	Regweed	90	Sta.
Tennessee	Broomsedge	80	Up	Crabgrass	80	Down	Regweed	50	Up	Sneezeweed, bitter	35	Up
Virginia	Horsenettle	30	Up	Knapweed, spotted	20	Up	Mullein, common	5	Up	Thistle, musk	10	Up
Western:												
California	Barley, foxtail	80	Up	Bermudagrass	40	Up	Brome, rigput	75	Sta.	Cocklebur, spiny	15	Up
Idaho	Daisy, oxeye	1	Up	Gumweed	10	Sta.	Tansymustard	1	Sta.	Thistle, musk	1	Up
Montana	Burdock	7	Up	Knapweed, spotted	15	Up	Sage-wort, fringed	20	Up	Tansy	2	Up
Oregon	Bindweed, field	10	Up	Knapweed, Russian	1	Sta.	Quackgrass	5	Up	Thistle, Canada	10	Up
Utah	Barley, foxtail	40	Sta.	Dock, curly	40	Up	Plantain, broadleaf	25	Up	Thistle, bull	30	Up
Hawaii	Broomsedge	20	Up	Flatsedge	15	Up	Foxtail, West Indian	2	Up	Guava	25	Up

¹/Sta., stationary

²/Up, more or less; Down, less; Sta., stable, blackless.

Table 164.--Mountain rangeland: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
New Hampshire-----	---	2	---	---	50.00	---	100	---
Northeastern-----	---	2	---	---	50.00	---	100	---
South Dakota-----	---	25	---	---	5.00	---	25	75
North Central-----	---	25	---	---	5.00	---	25	75
Texas-----	---	600	---	---	6.00	---	10	90
Southern-----	---	600	---	---	6.00	---	10	90
California-----	---	80	---	---	6.50	---	10	90
Colorado-----	---	10	---	---	5.00	---	60	40
Idaho-----	---	6	---	---	5.00	---	75	25
Montana-----	---	20	---	---	3.00	---	5	95
New Mexico-----	---	1	---	---	3.90	---	---	100
Oregon-----	---	2	---	---	2.50	---	---	100
Utah-----	---	5	---	---	3.00	---	10	90
Washington-----	---	2	---	---	2.00	---	10	90
Wyoming-----	---	100	---	---	3.00	---	---	100
Hawaii-----	---	10	---	---	7.00	---	50	50
Western-----	---	236	---	---	4.48	---	11	89
United States-----	---	863	---	---	5.66	---	11	89

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 165.--Mountain rangeland: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1</u> / :	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- : emergence :	Post- : emergence :	Pre- + post- : emergence :			Indication: : of : problem :	Percent of : treated : acres
New Hampshire-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	---	1-Fair	---	1-Sta.	1-Some	1-No	---
South Dakota-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	---	1-Good	---	1-Up	1-Some	1-No	---
Texas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	---	1-Good	---	1-Up	1-Some	1-No	---
California-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Colorado-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Montana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
New Mexico-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	---	8-Good 2-Fair	---	7-Up 3-Sta.	2-Urgent 7-Some 1-Little	10-No	---
United States-----	---	10-Good 3-Fair	---	9-Up 4-Sta.	2-Urgent 10-Some 1-Little	13-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 100.---cont. in panels: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by State within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend.

Region and State	Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed	Infestation Acres Trend				
		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/		Pct.	1/			
North Central:															
Nebraska-----	timrassacs, weedy-	75	Sta.	dogweed, perennial-	80	Up	Sageworts-----	50	Up	Thistle, musk ² /	30	Up	Vervain, hourly-----	65	Sta.
South Dakota-----	barlock-----	8	Sta.	Wolfein-----	14	Sta.	Sagebrush-----	20	Sta.	Spurge, leaf-----	2	Up	Thistle, Canada-----	13	Sta.
Southern:															
Texas-----	Crenatebush-----	5	Up	Juniper-----	15	Up	Requinta-----	30	Up	Pricklypear-----	70	Up	slucebur-----	2	Sta.
Western:															
California-----	Ceanothus, wedgeleaf	25	Sta.	Chamise-----	25	Sta.	Larkspur, tall-----	10	Up	Oak (several species)	50	Sta.	Sagebrush, blg-----	15	Sta.
Colorado-----	Grandsel-----	2	Up	Hellebore, western ² /	1	Up	Larkspurs-----	1	Up	Mullesears-----	3	Sta.	Oak, (brush)-----	25	Sta.
Idaho-----	Hellebore-----	1	Sta.	Larkspur, tall-----	1	Down	Spurge, leafy-----	1	Up	Thistle, Canada-----	20	Up	Roadflax, yellow-----	5	Sta.
Montana-----	Brome, dwarf-----	1	Up	Larkspur, tall-----	1	Sta.	Sagebrush, blg-----	3	Sta.	Spurge, leafy-----	15	Up	Thistle, Canada-----	1	Sta.
New Mexico-----	Bracken-----	1	Up	Loco-----	1	Up	Pingue-----	3	Up	Sagebrush-----	15	Down	Thistle, Canada-----	1	Sta.
Oregon-----	Juniper-----	30	Sta.	Larkspur-----	3	Up	Sage, Mediterranean-----	5	Up	Sedgess-----	6	Sta.	Thistle, Canada-----	1	Sta.
Utah-----	Juniper, high-----	25	Up	Mullesears-----	10	Up	Pine, Pinn-----	15	Sta.	Sagebrush-----	50	Up	Thistle, Canada-----	1	Sta.
Washington-----	Brush-----	25	Up	Daisy, oxeye-----	1	Up	dellcort, western ² /	1	Up	Larkspur, tall-----	1	Up	Thistle, Canada-----	1	Sta.
Wyoming-----	Larkspur, tall-----	20	Up	Lupine-----	15	Up	Mullesears-----	30	Up	Sagebrush-----	60	Down	Thistle, Canada-----	1	Sta.
Hawaii-----	Aalii-----	10	Sta.	Fern species-----	25	Up	Pukinae-----	15	Sta.	Velvetgrass-----	15	Sta.	Vernulgrass, sweet-----	15	Sta.

¹/ Up, stationary.

²/ Thistle, musk; and Thistle, plumetion.

³/ Tall core, western tall.

Table 167.--Foothill (prairie) rangeland: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Kansas-----	---	500	---	---	2.00	---	50	50
North Dakota-----	---	147	---	---	2.00	---	30	70
South Dakota-----	---	100	---	---	3.00	---	20	80
North Central-----	---	747	---	---	2.13	---	42	58
Oklahoma-----	---	300	---	---	4.00	---	20	80
Texas-----	---	1,500	---	---	6.00	---	10	90
Southern-----	---	1,800	---	---	5.67	---	12	88
California-----	---	30	---	---	6.50	---	10	90
Colorado-----	---	20	---	---	3.00	---	20	80
Idaho-----	---	45	---	---	3.00	---	5	95
Montana-----	---	30	---	---	3.00	---	5	95
Nevada-----	---	25	---	---	3.00	---	10	90
New Mexico-----	---	3	---	---	3.90	---	---	100
Utah-----	---	5	---	---	3.00	---	10	90
Washington-----	---	8	---	---	2.00	---	10	90
Wyoming-----	---	20	---	---	3.50	---	20	80
Hawaii-----	---	15	---	---	15.00	---	50	50
Western-----	---	201	---	---	4.44	---	13	87
United States-----	---	2,748	---	---	4.62	---	20	80

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 168.--Foothill (prairie) rangeland: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Kansas-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Dakota-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	---	2-Good 1-Fair	---	3-Up	3-Some	3-No	---
Oklahoma-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	---	1-Good 1-Fair	---	2-Up	2-Some	2-No	---
California-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Colorado-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Montana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Nevada-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Mexico-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Utah-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	---	8-Good 2-Fair	---	8-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 7-Some 1-Little	10-No	---
United States-----	---	11-Good 4-Fair	---	13-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 12-Some 1-Little	15-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 169.---Toothill rangeland: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1963

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend	
			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1			Pct.	1/1
North Central:												
Kansas	Trinweed		15	Sta.	Galleguin		10	Up	Redcedar, eastern		15	Up
North Dakota	Goldenrods		40	Sta.	Gumweed		85	Sta.	Snowberry, western		60	Sta.
South Dakota	Bindweed, field		15	Sta.	Brome-grasses, weedy		2	Sta.	Gumweed		60	Sta.
Southern:												
Oklahoma	Broomweed		70	Sta.	Bullnettle		15	Up	Ragweed		40	Sta.
Texas	Mesquite		52	Up	Oak, live		32	Up	Pricklypear		25	Sta.
Western:												
California	Goatgrass, barb		5	Up	Medusa-head		35	Up	Starthistle, yellow		30	Up
Colorado	Larkspurs		2	Sta.	Loco		5	Up	Rabbitbrush		15	Up
Idaho	Brome, downy		30	Sta.	Leathernus		1	Up	Medusa-head		5	Up
Montana	Brome, downy		7	Up	Clubweed, spotted		5	Sta.	Sagebrush, big-leaf		5	Up
Nevada	Hallogeton		20	Up	Larkspur, tall		20	Up	Rabbitbrush, rubber		6	Sta.
New Mexico	Dalea, broom		8	Up	Greaseweed		3	Sta.	Rabbitbrush, big-leaf		5	Up
Oregon	Blackberries		2	Up	Dogtail, crested		5	Up	Medusa-head		5	Up
Utah	Brome, downy		60	Sta.	Mullein		10	Up	Sagebrush, big-leaf		70	Sta.
Washington	Balsamroot, arrowleaf		3	Up	Brush		18	Up	Medusa-head		3	Up
Wyoming	Brome, downy		40	Up	Larkspur, Geyer's		20	Sta.	Sagebrush		50	Sta.
Hawaii	Broomseige		20	Up	Foxtail, yellow		20	Sta.	Melastoma, banks		15	Sta.
Oklahoma									Sagebrush		40	Sta.
Texas									Sagebrush		25	Sta.
California									Starthistle, Italian		10	Up
Colorado									Sagebrush		25	Sta.
Idaho									Sagebrush		70	Down
Montana									Spurge, leafy		5	Sta.
Nevada												
New Mexico									Sagebrush, big-leaf		20	Sta.
Oregon									Ragwort, tansy		4	Up
Utah									Thistle, Russian		60	Sta.
Washington									Thistle, Canada		1	Up
Wyoming									Sagebrush, fringed		30	Up
Hawaii									Peppertree, Brazil		20	Up

1/Stationary.

Table 170.--Arid rangeland: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre <u>1/</u>			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Texas-----	---	260	---	---	5.00	---	10	90
Southern-----	---	260	---	---	5.00	---	10	90
California-----	---	5	---	---	5.00	---	30	70
Idaho-----	---	14	---	---	3.00	---	95	5
Montana-----	---	2	---	---	3.00	---	5	95
New Mexico-----	---	5	---	---	3.00	---	100	---
Oregon-----	---	100	---	---	3.00	---	10	90
Utah-----	---	2	---	---	3.00	---	10	90
Washington-----	---	15	---	---	2.00	---	10	90
Wyoming-----	---	8	---	---	8.00	---	---	100
Hawaii-----	---	25	---	---	15.00	---	25	75
Western-----	---	176	---	---	4.90	---	22	78
United States-----	---	436	---	---	4.96	---	15	85

1/ Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 171.--Arid rangeland: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Texas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	---	1-Good	---	1-Up	1-Urgent	1-No	---
California-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Montana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
New Mexico-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Oregon-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	---	7-Good 2-Fair	---	7-Up 2-Sta.	2-Urgent 6-Some 1-Little	9-No	---
United States-----	---	8-Good 2-Fair	---	8-Up 2-Sta.	3-Urgent 6-Some 1-Little	10-No	---

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 173.--Rainbelt rangeland: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom Operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Florida-----	---	1	---	---	2.00	---	25	75
Texas-----	---	300	---	---	9.00	---	10	90
Southern-----	---	301	---	---	8.98	---	10	90
California-----	---	10	---	---	6.50	---	30	70
Hawaii-----	---	15	---	---	15.00	---	50	50
Western-----	---	25	---	---	11.60	---	42	58
United States-----	---	326	---	---	9.18	---	12	88

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 174.--Rainbelt rangeland: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend ^{1/}	Need for better herbicides	Persistent problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
	Florida-----	---	Poor			---	Down
Texas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	---	1-Good 1-Poor	---	1-Up 1-Down	1-Urgent 1-Little	2-No	---
California-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	---	1-Good 1-Fair	---	1-Up 1-Sta.	2-Urgent	2-No	---
United States-----	---	2-Good 1-Fair 1-Poor	---	2-Up 1-Sta. 1-Down	3-Urgent 1-Little	4-No	---

^{1/} Sta., stationary.

Table 175.--Rainbelt rangeland: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, average infestation, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1950-54

Region and State	Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend	
	Pct.	1/	Pct.	1/	Pct.	1/	Pct.	1/	Pct.	1/	Pct.	1/	Pct.	1/
Southern:														
Florida	10	Sta. Up	Galberry		20	Sta. Up	Palmetto, saw		70	Sta. Up	Smartgrass		10	Up
Texas	12	Up	Huisache		12	Up	Oak, post		52	Up	Rose, Macartney		3	Up
Western:														
California	20	Up	Broom, Scotch		12	Up	Corse		5	Up	Ragwort, tansy		5	Up
Oregon	2	Up	Buttercup		3	Up	Iris		1	Up	Oak, poison		5	Up
Hawaii	50	Up	Eupatorium, river		35	Up	Guava		40	Sta. Up	Melastoma, bark		30	Sta. Up

1/Sta., stationary.

FOREST PLANTINGS

(See General Limitations)

The control of competing vegetation increases the chance of success in forest plantings and assures the more rapid development of forest species. Almost 500,000 acres were reported as receiving herbicidal weed control. The cost was approximately \$6 million (tables 1 through 7, 176, and 177). The most important weeds mentioned by States in forest plantings were herbaceous. These outnumbered undesirable woody plants by over two to one (table 178).

Some of the more important weeds and complexes mentioned were: quackgrass, oak species, blackberries and brambles, bracken and other ferns, perennial grasses, pigweeds, broomsedge, and bindweeds. Research, so far, has shown a high potential for improvement of weed control in forest plantings. More research in this area is badly needed.

Table 176.--Forest plantings: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control,
by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	2	1	---	10.00	15.00	---	90	10
New Jersey-----	---	29	---	---	15.00	---	95	5
Pennsylvania-----	5	12	---	9.50	10.50	---	90	10
Vermont-----	.1	.2	---	7.50	7.50	---	100	---
Northeastern-----	7.1	42.2	---	9.61	13.68	---	93	7
Illinois-----	29	.3	0.3	8.00	9.50	11.00	95	5
Iowa-----	.3	---	---	4.00	---	---	100	---
Kansas-----	.9	.1	---	13.00	10.00	---	90	10
North Dakota-----	11	.6	---	5.00	2.00	---	60	40
North Central-----	41.2	1.0	.3	7.28	5.05	11.00	85	15
Alabama-----	---	100	---	---	15.00	---	10	90
Arkansas-----	---	10	---	---	10.00	---	1	99
Florida-----	---	---	10	---	---	15.00	5	95
Louisiana-----	---	131	---	---	15.00	---	91	9
Mississippi-----	---	100	---	---	13.00	---	50	50
North Carolina-----	---	2	---	---	10.00	---	100	---
Tennessee-----	---	1	---	---	8.00	---	5	95
Virginia-----	---	2	---	---	10.00	---	50	50
Southern-----	---	346.0	10.0	---	14.20	15.00	51	49
California-----	5	7	---	10.00	12.00	---	35	65
Idaho-----	---	2/	---	---	3.75	---	100	---
Montana-----	---	.5	---	---	7.00	---	100	---
Oregon-----	---	1	---	---	10.00	---	100	---
Washington-----	---	1	---	---	5.00	---	10	90
Hawaii-----	---	.2	.2	---	10.00	15.00	100	---
Western-----	5.0	9.7	.2	10.00	10.77	15.00	42	58
United States-----	53.3	398.9	10.5	7.85	14.04	14.89	58	42

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farm-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 177.--Forest plantings: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence problem	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence			Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Vermont-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Northeastern-----	3-Good	3-Good 1-Fair	---	4-Up	1-Urgent 2-Some 1-Little	4-No	---
Illinois-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	Yes	10
Iowa-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Dakota-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	2-Good 2-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	4-Up	4-Some	1-Yes 3-No	7
Alabama-----	---	Good	---	Down	Urgent	No	---
Arkansas-----	---	Fair	---	Down	Little	No	---
Florida-----	---	---	Fair	Up	Some	No	---
Louisiana-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Carolina-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	---	3-Good 4-Fair	1-Fair	6-Up 2-Down	2-Urgent 5-Some 1-Little	8-No	---
California-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Idaho-----	---	Good	---	Up	Little	No	---
Montana-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Oregon-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	Good	Up	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Fair	4-Good 2-Fair	1-Good	5-Up 1-Sta.	2-Urgent 2-Some 2-Little	6-No	---
United States-----	5-Good 3-Fair	11-Good 9-Fair	2-Good 1-Fair	19-Up 1-Sta. 2-Down	5-Urgent 13-Some 4-Little	1-Yes 21-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 174. Forest plantings: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1941

Region and State	Weed	Infestation acres trend		Weed	Infestation acres trend		Weed	Infestation acres trend		Weed	Infestation acres trend	
		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2		Pct.	1/2
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Crabgrass	100	Sta.	Matsedge	100	Up	Purslane	100	Sta.	Quackgrass	100	Up
New Hampshire	Rackstraw	10	Down	Coltsfoot	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	60	Down	Spiraea	20	Sta.
New Jersey	Rambles	25	Sta.	Bromsedge	30	Up	Creepcr.	35	Up	Foxtails	25	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Bluegrass	25	Sta.	Foxtail, yellow	30	Up	Goldenrod	25	Sta.	Plinks, woody	10	Sta.
Vermont	Rambles	30	Sta.	Brush	50	Sta.	Goldenrod	25	Sta.	Grasses, annual	80	Down
North Central:												
Illinois	Bindweed, field	--	Up	Milkweed, climbing	--	Sta.	Pensimon	--	Sta.	Quackgrass	--	Sta.
Iowa	Barnyardgrass	100	Sta.	Buregrass, Kentucky	100	Sta.	Stam. smooth	--	Sta.	Foxtails	100	Sta.
Kansas	Bindweed	20	Up	Grass, perennial	60	Sta.	Stinkweed	20	Sta.	Thistle, Russian	10	Sta.
Minnesota	Bluegrass	60	Sta.	Brush, mixed	30	Sta.	Foxtails	10	Sta.	Quackgrass	100	Sta.
North Dakota	Kochia	60	Sta.	Mustard, wild	60	Sta.	Pigweed	50	Sta.	Spurges, Russian	10	Up
Southern:												
Alabama	Blackburn	75	Sta.	Hardwood (all other)	75	Sta.	Hickory	75	Sta.	Oaks	--	Sta.
Arkansas	Oak, blackjack	20	Sta.	Oak, post	20	Sta.	Oak, scrub	21	Down	Palmetto, saw	15	Down
Florida	Gallberry	10	Down	Greenbrier	1	Sta.	Oak, post	25	Sta.	Oak, Southern red	30	Sta.
Louisiana	Hickory	60	Sta.	Oak, blackjack	25	Sta.	Bromsedge	10	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	60	Up	Bromsedge	10	Up	Hoopnettle	10	Sta.	Pigweed	90	Up
South Carolina	Blackberry	50	Sta.	Crabgrass	40	Sta.	Ironweed	35	Sta.	Ragweed	30	Sta.
Tennessee	Broomsedge	10	Sta.	Fescue	70	Sta.	Ironweed	35	Sta.	Ragweed	30	Sta.
Virginia	Annual, winter	20	Sta.	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Broomsedge	20	Sta.	New and blackberry	20	Sta.
Western:												
California	Broomrape	50	Sta.	Bracken	20	Up	Grass seed	50	Sta.	Manzanita	20	Sta.
Idaho	Pesone, tall	90	Up	Knotweed, prostrate	60	Sta.	Mallo, common	70	Sta.	Pigweed, redroot	10	Sta.
Montana	Brome, downy	30	Sta.	Lambsquarters	50	Sta.	Pigweed, wild	50	Sta.	Thistle, bull	5	Down
Oregon	Alder	10	Sta.	Pinkgrass	10	Sta.	Berries, wild	3	Sta.	Gorse	1	Down
O Utah	Bindweed, field	25	Up	Mallo	50	Sta.	Burselunge	25	Up	Quackgrass	25	Up
Washington	Bracken	10	Up	Thistle, Canada	10	Up	Flourish	--	Sta.	Thistle, Russian	50	Up
Hawaii	Populium, plant	40	Sta.	Verbena	30	Up	Flourish	30	Sta.	Medicago, banks	30	Sta.

1/2 Sta., stationary.

NONCROPLAND

(See General Limitations)

Noncropland consists of ditchbanks and fencerows; feedlots; highway, railroad, and utility rights of way; areas surrounding buildings; and industrial and defense installations. Weed growth on noncropland is a serious problem for agriculture. Uncontrolled weeds in these areas provide a continuous source of weed seed that infests adjacent farmlands. They also constitute sources of inoculum for many diseases of crops, havens for destructive rodents and other animals, and widespread fire hazards.

Thirty-seven States responded to the survey on weed control on noncroplands. However, only 27 of these provided full or partial estimates of the acres of noncropland that had been treated with herbicides. These States reported the treatment of 1.7 million acres of noncropland. This represents a 53-percent reduction from the acreage reported treated for weed control during the year 1965. The use of herbicides on noncropland has declined since 1962, when 10 percent more noncropland was treated for weed control than was reported in 1965. The significance of the decline in herbicide use is not obvious, although it may be due in part to the present need for maintenance programs only on the large areas previously treated.

Farmers and other landowners applied herbicides on 48 percent of the treated area in 1968, as compared with 39 percent in 1965. The decrease in spraying by custom operators is apparently related to the sizable reduction in the total area of noncropland treated. Of the total noncropland area treated during 1968, only 1,000 acres were treated both preemergence and postemergence. The area treated preemergence only in 1968 was 138,000 acres, while 1.5 million acres were treated postemergence only.

These figures for 1968 represent reductions from 1965 of approximately 88 and 25 percent for preemergence and postemergence treatments, respectively. The average cost of preemergence treatments reported for 1968 was \$20.33 per acre--a reduction of \$12.07 per acre from the average cost reported for 1965. The average cost for postemergence treatments, \$15.74, was up \$2.84 from the average cost of \$12.90 per acre reported for 1965 (tables 1 through 7 and 179).

Almost 75 percent of the States responding to the survey estimated an upward trend in the use of herbicides on noncropland. However, the consistent reduction in the treated area since 1962 makes this estimate questionable. Most of the States reported the effectiveness of preemergence herbicides as good. Slightly more than half reported the postemergence herbicides to be fair in effectiveness. Twenty-three of the 27 States indicated that persistence of herbicides on noncropland was no problem. Six States reported an urgent need for better herbicides, while 20 States believed that there was some need for improvement (table 180).

The geographic regions that reported the greatest use of herbicides on noncropland were the north central region (694,000 acres) and the southern region (631,000 acres). States with the greatest areas treated were Nebraska,

Kansas, and Texas. California, which reported a total area treated of 1.3 million acres in 1965, indicated a treated area of only 124,000 acres in 1968.

Regionally, from east to west, the percent of herbicides applied by farmers or other landowners decreased from a high of 75 percent in the Northeast to a low of 34 percent in the western region. Custom operators probably play a larger role in the control of noncropland weeds where population densities are least and where individual areas to be treated are larger (table 179).

The 37 States reporting listed a total of 75 weeds or weed complexes of importance in noncropland. The weeds included herbaceous annual and perennial weeds, and woody plants. The 10 reported most frequently (in decreasing order of frequency) were: thistles, johnsongrass, ragweeds, Russian thistle, quackgrass, brush species, bindweeds, bermudagrass, sunflowers, and poison ivy.

Many infestations of weeds were stationary; however, for infestations of many of the more difficult to control weeds, such as bindweeds, greenbriers and other vines, bermudagrass, and Russian thistle, the infestation intensity was up. Infestations of quackgrass and johnsongrass were down in several States. The many reports of stationary trends in infestations and the several instances of reports of decreasing intensity trends are evidence that herbicides are capable of controlling weeds on noncroplands (tables 181 and 182).

Table 179.--Noncropland: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	---	5	---	---	20.00	---	100	---
Delaware-----	1	10	1	50.00	5.00	55.00	20	80
New Jersey-----	---	20	---	---	4.00	---	85	15
Pennsylvania-----	---	21	---	---	16.00	---	90	10
Northeastern-----	1	56	1	50.00	10.11	55.00	75	25
Illinois-----	---	50	---	---	10.00	---	10	90
Iowa-----	1	---	---	10.00	---	---	100	---
Kansas-----	---	230	---	---	2.50	---	80	20
Missouri-----	---	20	---	---	4.00	---	10	90
Nebraska-----	---	250	---	---	4.00	---	15	85
North Dakota-----	1	10	---	20.00	2.50	---	10	90
Ohio-----	---	25	---	---	3.50	---	30	70
South Dakota-----	7	100	---	50.00	50.00	---	75	25
North Central-----	9	685	---	42.22	10.61	---	46	54
Arkansas-----	1	5	---	100.00	5.00	---	100	---
Georgia-----	50	150	---	25.00	15.00	---	50	50
Mississippi-----	---	20	---	---	5.00	---	25	75
Tennessee-----	---	5	---	---	6.00	---	20	80
Texas-----	50	200	---	10.00	8.00	---	90	10
Virginia-----	---	150	---	---	50.00	---	5	95
Southern-----	101	530	---	18.32	21.71	---	55	45
Arizona-----	25	25	---	20.00	15.00	---	50	50
California-----	---	124	---	---	24.00	---	25	75
Colorado-----	---	20	---	---	25.00	---	70	30
Idaho-----	---	7	---	---	16.00	---	10	90
Montana-----	1	3	---	10.00	4.50	---	90	10
Utah-----	1	10	---	15.00	3.00	---	80	20
Washington-----	---	50	---	---	8.00	---	10	90
Wyoming-----	---	2	---	---	30.00	---	80	20
Hawaii-----	---	8	---	---	15.00	---	50	50
Western-----	27	249	---	19.44	18.42	---	34	66
United States-----	138	1,520	1	20.33	15.74	55.00	48	52

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

Table 180.--Noncropland: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides : usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for : better : herbicides :	Persistence problem	
	Pre- emergence	Post- emergence	Pre- + post- emergence			Indication: of problem	Percent of treated acres
Connecticut-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Delaware-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
New Jersey-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Good	3-Good 1-Fair	1-Good	3-Up 1-Sta.	4-Some	4-No	---
Illinois-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	Fair	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
Kansas-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Little	No	---
Missouri-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Nebraska-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
North Dakota-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Ohio-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
South Dakota-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
North Central-----	1-Good 1-Fair	4-Good 3-Fair	---	4-Up 4-Sta.	2-Urgent 5-Some 1-Little	8-No	---
Arkansas-----	Good	Fair	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Georgia-----	Good	Good	Good	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	5
Tennessee-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	Yes	---
Virginia-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Southern-----	3-Good	2-Good 4-Fair	2-Good	6-Up	1-Urgent 5-Some	1-Yes 5-No	---
Arizona-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	5
California-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Colorado-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	80
Idaho-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Some	No	---
Montana-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	80
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	2-Good 1-Fair	3-Good 6-Fair	---	7-Up 2-Sta.	3-Urgent 6-Some	3-Yes 6-No	7
United States-----	7-Good 2-Fair	12-Good 14-Fair	3-Good	20-Up 7-Sta.	6-Urgent 20-Some 1-Little	4-Yes 23-No	1

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 181.--Noncropland: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in noncropland]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region				Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	Stationary		Up		Down		
						No.	Area	No.	Area	No.	Area	
						Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
Alder-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	5	--	---	5
Ash-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	30	--	---	--	---	30
Barnyardgrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
*Bermudagrass-----	5	--	--	3	2	3	57	2	55	--	---	56
Berries, wild-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	5	--	---	5
*Bindweeds-----	5	1	3	--	1	2	18	3	60 <u>2/</u>	--	---	32 <u>2/</u>
Blackberries-----	2	--	--	1	1	--	---	2	20	--	---	20
Bouncingbet-----	1	--	1	--	--	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	(2/)
Bracken-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	30	--	---	--	---	30
Brambles and briars--	3	1	--	2	--	2	52	1	30	--	---	45
Bromes-----	2	--	--	--	2	2	32	--	---	--	---	32
Broomsedge-----	2	--	--	2	--	2	85	--	---	--	---	85
*Brush-----	6 <u>3/</u>	3	1	1	1	3	35	1	(2/)	1	(2/)	35 <u>2/</u>
Burdock-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	20	--	---	20
Cocklebur-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	25	--	---	25
Crabgrasses-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	40	--	---	--	---	40
Cress, hoary-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	15	--	---	--	---	15
Dock, curly-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	--	---	1	10	10
Dogbane, hemp-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	5	--	---	5
Elm-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	15	--	---	15
Ferns-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	20	--	---	20
Foxtails-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	50	--	---	--	---	50
Goldenrods-----	2	1	1	--	--	2	15	--	---	--	---	15
Grasses, annual-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	50	--	---	--	---	50
Greenbriers-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	65	--	---	65
Guava-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	25	--	---	--	---	25
Hemp-----	2	--	2	--	--	2	(2/)	--	---	--	---	(2/)
Honeysuckle-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	20	1	60	--	---	40
Horseweed-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	(2/)	--	---	--	---	(2/)
Ironweed-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	50	--	---	--	---	---
*Johnsongrass-----	12 <u>3/</u>	1	3	5	3	4	32	5	27 <u>2/</u>	2	30	30 <u>2/</u>
Knapweeds-----	3	--	--	--	3	1	15	2	11	--	---	12
Knotweeds-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	20	--	---	20
Kochia-----	2	--	1	--	1	1	25	1	20	--	---	22
Kudzu-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	30	--	---	30
Lambsquarters-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	25	--	---	--	---	25
Leadtree-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	---	--	---	20
Lettuce, prickly----	1	--	--	--	1	1	60	--	---	--	---	60
Locust, black-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	10	--	---	--	---	10
Maples-----	2	1	--	1	--	2	20	--	---	--	---	20
Mesquite-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	(2/)
*Milkweeds-----	4	1	2	--	1	1	10	3	5 <u>2/</u>	--	---	8 <u>2/</u>
Mullein-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(2/)	--	---	(2/)
Mustards-----	2	--	--	--	2	2	65	--	---	--	---	65
Oaks-----	2	--	1	1	--	1	5	1	10	--	---	8
Oat, wild-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	80	--	---	--	---	80
Panicum-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	30	--	---	30
Parsnip, wild-----	1 <u>3/</u>	--	1	--	--	--	---	--	---	--	---	---
Paspalums-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	30	--	---	30
Pigweeds-----	2	--	--	1	1	2	55	--	---	--	---	55

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 181.--Noncropland: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968--continued

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Area	Up		Down		Total area	
								No.	Area	No.	Area		
		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent		Percent			
Pines-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	5	--	---	--	---	5	
Poison ivy-----	3	2	1	--	--	2	45 <u>2/</u>	1	30	--	---	38 <u>2/</u>	
Poplar-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	---	1	40	--	---	40	
*Quackgrass-----	7	3	3	--	1	5	32	1	35	1	60	37	
*Ragweeds-----	8 <u>3/</u>	1	5	2	--	6	60 <u>2/</u>	1	(<u>2/</u>)	--	---	60 <u>2/</u>	
Reed-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	35	--	---	--	---	35	
Rose-----	3	1	--	--	2	1	25	2	18	--	---	20	
Saltcedar-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	--	---	1	2	2	
Sassafras-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	10	--	---	--	---	10	
Spurge, leafy-----	3	--	1	--	2	1	15	2	16	--	---	16	
Sumac-----	3	1	--	2	--	3	45	--	---	--	---	45	
*Sunflowers-----	4 <u>3/</u>	--	3	--	1	3	20 <u>2/</u>	--	---	--	---	20 <u>2/</u>	
Sweetfern-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	30	--	---	--	---	30	
Sweetgum-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	30	--	---	--	---	30	
*Thistle, Russian-----	8	--	2	2	4	5	37	2	40 <u>2/</u>	1	(<u>2/</u>)	38 <u>2/</u>	
*Thistles-----	18	3	7	1	7	8	22 <u>2/</u>	9	16 <u>2/</u>	1	(<u>2/</u>)	19 <u>2/</u>	
Toadflax, yellow-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	---	1	(<u>2/</u>)	--	---	ne <u>2/</u>	
Tree-of-heaven-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	25	--	---	--	---	25	
Trumpetcreeper-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	30	--	---	30	
Vines-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	---	1	60	--	---	60	
Waterhemp-----	1	--	1	--	--	1	(<u>2/</u>)	--	---	--	---	(<u>2/</u>)	
Whitehorn-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	30	--	---	--	---	---	
Whitetop-----	2	--	--	--	2	--	---	1	20	1	3	12	
Willows-----	2	--	--	1	1	1	1	1	40	--	---	20	
Woody plants-----	2	--	--	2	--	1	50	1	60	--	---	55	

1/ Percentage figures for each trend are averages of those reports for which estimates were given for extent of area infested; other reports included in the number of reports.
 2/ No estimates reported for weeds listed in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Idaho.
 3/ Weeds reported in Pennsylvania and Missouri not classified by trend and no estimate given of extent; included in regional and total frequency counts only.

Table 192.--Non-rainland: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by State's within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1968

Region and State	Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation		Weed	Infestation				
		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend		Acres	Trend			
Northeastern:												
Connecticut	Ash	30	Sta.	Brambles	30	Up	Ivy, poison	30	Up	Sumac	35	Sta.
Delaware	Dogbane hemp	5	Up	Milkweed, broadleaf	5	Up	Thistle, Canada	10	Up	Sweet, fern	30	Sta.
Maryland	Johnsongrass	10	Up	Quackgrass	5	Sta.	Topknot	10	Up	Free-of-heaven	25	Sta.
New Hampshire	Bindweed	30	Sta.	Bracken, fern	30	Sta.	Knobweed, Japanese	20	Up	Whitehorn	10	Sta.
New Jersey	Brush, mixed	60	Sta.	Ivy, poison	15	Sta.	Quackgrass	50	Sta.	Whitehorn	30	Sta.
Pennsylvania	Brush	10	Sta.	Goldenrod	10	Sta.	Rose, multiflora	20	Up			
West Virginia	Greenstier	65	Up	Ironweed	50	Sta.						
North Central:												
Illinois	Bindweed, field	--	Up	Sourclover	--	Sta.	Milkweed, climbing	6	Up	Thistle, Canada	--	Sta.
Indiana	Horseweed	--	Sta.	Ivy, poison	--	Sta.	Regweed, giant	--	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	--	Sta.
Iowa	Brush, mixed	--	Sta.	Hemp	--	Up	Thistle, milk	--	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	--	Sta.
Kansas	Bindweed, field	5	Sta.	Johnsongrass	40	Sta.	Regweed	50	Sta.	Sunflower	50	Sta.
Minnesota	Oak, brush	--	Sta.	Quackgrass	--	Up	Regweed, giant	25	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	15	Up
Missouri	Johnsongrass	--	Sta.	Parrot, wild	--	Up	Sunflower, tall	25	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	60	Sta.
Nebraska	Hemp	--	Sta.	Milkweed, common	30	Sta.	Sunflower, maximum	20	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
North Carolina	Goldenrod	40	Sta.	Spurge, leafy	20	Sta.	Quackgrass	25	Sta.	Thistle, Canada	10	Sta.
Ohio	Crabgrass	60	Sta.	Spurges	20	Sta.	Lambsquarters	25	Sta.			
South Dakota	Bindweed, field	15	Sta.	Kochia	25	Sta.						
Southern:												
Arkansas	Broomsedge	90	Sta.	Dock, curly	10	Down	Johnsongrass	30	Down	Regweed	80	Sta.
Georgia	Bermudagrass	70	Up	Blackberry	20	Up	Honeyuckle	60	Up	Trupecreeper	30	Up
North Carolina	Bermudagrass	10	Sta.	Sweetgum	15	Sta.	Johnsongrass	30	Sta.	Woody plants	60	Up
Oklahoma	Bermudagrass	80	Sta.	Flint	15	Up	Vines	60	Up	Woody plants	60	Up
South Carolina	Crasses, annual	50	Sta.	Sweetgum	30	Sta.	Johnsongrass	60	Up	Thistle, Russian	30	Up
Tennessee	Bracken, annual	95	Sta.	Broomsedge	90	Sta.	Johnsongrass	--	Up	Thistle, Russian	30	Up
Texas	Brush, mixed	10	Sta.	Johnsongrass	--	Up	Mesquite	5	Sta.	Sumac	5	Sta.
Virginia	Knout, black	10	Sta.	Naples	10	Sta.						
Western:												
Arizona	Bermudagrass	20	Sta.	Johnson grass	10	Sta.	Mustards	70	Sta.	Thistle, Russian	70	Sta.
California	Bermudagrass	1	Down	Bindweed, field	2	Down	Blackberry, Himalayan	20	Down	Thistle, Russian	50	Sta.
Idaho	Brush	5	Down	Mullein	2	Up	Thistle, Canada	2	Up	Whitefly	3	Down
Montana	Crane, domy	20	Up	Rose, spotted	25	Sta.	Shrubs, leafy	15	Sta.	Whitefly	3	Down
Nevada	Knapsack, Russian	20	Up	Johnson grass	30	Down	Kochia	20	Up	Sunflower	15	Sta.
New Mexico	Barnyardgrass	5	Up	Berries, wild	5	Up	Thistle, Canada	1	Up	Willow	1	Sta.
Oregon	Alfalfa	20	Up	Cocklebur	25	Up	Quackgrass	35	Up	Willow, Canada	25	Up
Tahiti	Burdock	60	Sta.	Letuce, prickly	60	Sta.	Must rd, tumble	60	Sta.	Thistle, Russian	60	Sta.
Washington	Brome, domy	15	Sta.	Knapsack, Russian	15	Sta.	Milkweed, snow	10	Sta.	Thistle, Russian	60	Sta.
Wyoming	Cress, hoary	20	Up	Onion	25	Sta.	Leadtree	20	Sta.	Passiflora	30	Up
Hawaii												

1/ Sta., stationary.

AQUATIC AREAS

(See General Limitations)

The aquatic areas reported include farm ponds, lakes, reservoirs, earth tanks, and irrigation and drainage waterways. All of these areas are subject to varying degrees of weed infestation. Twenty States reported aquatic-weed infestations totaling 216,000 acres--an area almost 2.6 times that reported for 1965. This greater area is explained in part by the greater number of States now reporting treatment in aquatic areas (13 States in 1965). However, it also reflects actual increases in weed-infested areas and the greater attention devoted to aquatic weeds and water resources.

Of the total acres treated for control of aquatic weeds during 1968, only 17,000 were treated preemergence. The remaining acreage was treated postemergence. The average treatment cost per acre for 1968 was \$20.50, as compared with \$22.88 for 1965. The estimated costs varied widely from State to State and from region to region. Seven Southern States reported that 57 percent of the total weed-infested acreage had been treated. The more moderate climate and the rapid spreading of introduced species of aquatic weeds serve to make these States special problem areas.

Farmers treated 25 percent of the infested areas, while custom operators treated the remaining 75 percent. Slightly more than half of the States reporting believed that the effectiveness of the herbicides used was good. Most of the remainder reported the effectiveness as fair, although one State reported the effectiveness of postemergence herbicides as poor.

The need for improved herbicides was listed as urgent by seven States, while the remaining States reported some need for improvement. This response was very similar to that obtained in 1965. Herbicide users apparently felt that, although present herbicides were effective, there was much room for improvement. Treatment costs are certain to be a factor in the user's judgment. Only five of 20 States reported persistence problems associated with the use of herbicides in aquatic sites. This is in contrast to seven of 13 States reporting persistence problems in 1965, and may reflect increased experience and confidence in the use of herbicides (tables 1 through 7, 183, and 184).

Thirty-three States reported a total of 35 different aquatic species or groups of species as being problems in aquatic sites. Algae and pondweeds were cited most often as problem weeds, being listed 44 times in a total of 150 citations. Cattail was third in importance with 17 citations. Seventy-two instances were listed in which the intensity trend of weed infestations was up, nine in which the weed infestations were down, and 67 in which the areas infested remained static (tables 185 and 186).

Table 183.--Aquatic areas: Estimated extent and cost of chemical weed control, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Acres treated			Average cost per acre ^{1/}			Acreage treated by--	
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence	Farmers	Custom operators
	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	1,000 acres	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Percent	Percent
Connecticut-----	---	0.4	---	---	6.00	---	70	30
New Jersey-----	---	.5	---	---	6.00	---	85	15
Pennsylvania-----	1	6	---	6.00	25.00	---	70	30
Northeastern-----	1.0	6.9	---	6.00	22.52	---	71	29
Illinois-----	10	8	---	150.00	10.00	---	10	90
Iowa-----	2	.5	---	20.00	2.50	---	80	20
Minnesota-----	---	50	---	---	15.00	---	25	75
Wisconsin-----	2	---	---	50.00	---	---	25	75
North Central-----	14.0	58.5	---	117.14	14.21	---	23	77
Arkansas-----	---	3	---	---	15.00	---	100	---
Florida-----	---	5	---	---	9.00	---	10	90
Georgia-----	---	5	---	---	25.00	---	90	10
Mississippi-----	---	5	---	---	10.00	---	100	---
Tennessee-----	---	.1	---	---	15.00	---	---	100
Texas-----	---	100	---	---	10.00	---	10	90
Virginia-----	2	3	---	40.00	40.00	---	30	70
Southern-----	2.0	121.1	---	40.00	11.45	---	20	80
California-----	.2	3	---	80.00	35.00	---	80	20
Montana-----	---	2	---	---	15.00	---	50	50
Utah-----	---	2/	---	---	20.00	---	20	80
Washington-----	---	2	---	---	20.00	---	10	90
Wyoming-----	---	3	---	---	30.00	---	20	80
Hawaii-----	---	2	---	---	20.00	---	100	---
Western-----	.2	12.0	---	80.00	25.42	---	52	48
United States-----	17.2	198.5	---	101.28	13.50	---	25	75

^{1/} Includes herbicide equipment and labor for treatment made by farmers. Represents cost of herbicide custom applications and/or cost of farmer-applied herbicides. Regional and United States averages are for acreages on which costs were reported.

^{2/} Less than 50 acres.

Table 184.--Aquatic areas: Estimated usage trend of chemical weed control, need for better herbicides, and residue problems, by States and geographic regions, 1968

State and region	Effectiveness of herbicides			Herbicides usage trend <u>1/</u>	Need for better herbicides	Persistence Problem Indication of problem	Percent of treated acres
	Pre-emergence	Post-emergence	Pre- + post-emergence				
Connecticut-----	---	Good	---	Sta.	Urgent	Yes	15
New Jersey-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Pennsylvania-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Northeastern-----	1-Good	3-Good	---	2-Up 1-Sta.	1-Urgent 2-Some	1-Yes 2-No	1
Illinois-----	Good	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Iowa-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Minnesota-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	Yes	10
Wisconsin-----	Good	---	---	Up	Some	No	---
North Central-----	2-Good 1-Fair	1-Good 2-Fair	---	4-Up	4-Some	1-Yes 3-No	7
Arkansas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Florida-----	---	Fair	---	Down	Some	Yes	---
Georgia-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Mississippi-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Tennessee-----	---	Poor	---	Up	Some	No	---
Texas-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Virginia-----	Fair	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Southern-----	1-Fair	3-Good 3-Fair 1-Poor	---	6-Up 1-Down	2-Urgent 5-Some	1-Yes 6-No	---
California-----	Good	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	12
Montana-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Some	No	---
Utah-----	---	Fair	---	Up	Urgent	No	---
Washington-----	---	Good	---	Up	Urgent	Yes	---
Wyoming-----	---	Good	---	Up	Some	No	---
Hawaii-----	---	Fair	---	Sta.	Urgent	No	---
Western-----	1-Good	2-Good 4-Fair	---	5-Up 1-Sta.	4-Urgent 2-Some	2-Yes 4-No	3
United States-----	4-Good 2-Fair	9-Good 9-Fair 1-Poor	---	17-Up 2-Sta. 1-Down	7-Urgent 13-Some	5-Yes 15-No	3

1/ Sta., stationary.

Table 185.--Aquatic areas: Weeds listed among the five most important in reporting States, reporting frequencies by regions and infestation trends, and estimates of infested acreages, 1968

[Asterisks (*) designate the 10 weeds reported most frequently in aquatic areas]

Weed or complex	Number of reports	Reports by region					Infestation trend						Total area
		NE	NC	S	W	No.	Stationary		Up		Down		
							Area	Percent	No.	Area	Percent	No.	
*Algae-----	21	4	2	8	7	10	41	9	44	2	1	39	
*Alligatorweed-----	5	--	--	5	--	1	20	4	36	--	--	33	
Barnyardgrass-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	20	--	--	20	
Bladderwort-----	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	52	--	--	52	
*Bulrushes-----	4	--	--	--	4	3	28	--	--	1	1	19	
Burred, water-----	1	1	--	--	--	1	10	--	--	--	--	10	
Buttercup, water----	1	--	--	--	1	1	25	--	--	--	--	25	
Cabomba-----	2	1	1	--	--	2	13	--	--	--	--	13	
Canarygrass, reed---	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	3	6	--	--	6	
*Cattails-----	17	2	1	5	9	10	18	3	1	4	14	15	
Chara-----	4	--	1	1	2	2	10	2	16	--	--	13	
*Coontail-----	6	--	2	4	--	4	38	2	(1/)	--	--	38	
*Duckweed-----	10	4	1	5	--	2	22	8	38	--	--	34	
*Elodea-----	8	2	3	2	1	2	30	6	31	--	--	31	
Horsetail-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	20	
Hydrilla-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	10	--	--	10	
Naiads-----	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	2	20	--	--	20	
Paragrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	25	--	--	25	
Parrotfeather-----	2	--	--	1	1	--	--	2	22	--	--	22	
*Pondweeds-----	23	4	6	3	10	11	52	12	33	--	--	42	
Rushes-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	15	--	--	--	--	15	
Saltcedar-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	20	--	--	20	
Sedges-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	--	--	--	20	
Smartweed, water----	1	1	--	--	--	1	5	--	--	--	--	5	
Spanishneedles-----	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	10	--	--	10	
Spatterdock-----	3	1	1	1	--	2	15	1	50	--	--	27	
Vallisneria-----	2	2	--	--	--	2	22	--	--	--	--	22	
Watercress-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	(1/)	--	--	--	--	(1/)	
Waterhyacinth-----	3	--	--	2	1	2	30	1	70	--	--	43	
*Waterlilies-----	7	1	1	5	--	4	25	2	30	1	(1/)	27	
*Watermilfoils-----	10	3	4	2	1	3	60	7	28	--	--	33	
Waterprimrose-----	1	--	--	1	--	1	20	--	--	--	--	20	
Watershield-----	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	1	(1/)	--	--	(1/)	
Waterstargrass-----	1	--	--	--	1	1	20	--	--	--	--	20	
Willows-----	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	(1/)	(1/)	

1/ Percentage figures for each trend are averages of the individual estimates reported for the extent of area infested; where estimates were not reported, weeds are included in frequency counts only.

Table 186.--Aquatic areas: Five most important weeds listed alphabetically by States within regions, acreage infested, and infestation trend, 1963

Region and State	Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		Weed		Infestation Acres Trend		
		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.		Pct.	
Northeastern:													
Connecticut	Algae	65	Duckweed	30	Elodea	45	Pondweed	45	Pondweed	45	Waterlily	50	
New Hampshire	Algae	40	Cattail	20	Horsetail	20	Pondweed	30	Waterlily	30	Waterlily	30	
New Jersey	Burreed, water	10	Sta.	Down	Sta.	Down	Sta.	Down	Sta.	Down	Sta.	Down	
Pennsylvania	Algae	50	Up	Sta.	Elodea	40	Up	Sta.	Vallisneria	15	Waterlily	60	
Rhode Island	Bladderwort	98	Up	Sta.	Duckweed	20	Sta.	Down	Pondweed	40	Waterlily	30	
Vermont	Algae	60	Up	Sta.	Smartweed, common	100	Up	Sta.	Smartweed, water	10	Vallisneria	30	
West Virginia	Barryardgrass	20	Up	Sta.	Sta.	5	Sta.	Down	Sta.	10	Sta.	Down	
North Central:													
Illinois	Cabomba	5	Sta.	Up	Chara	30	Up	Sta.	Pondweed, bushy	20	Spatterdock	5	
Indiana	Algae	40	Sta.	Sta.	Coontail	55	Sta.	Down	Duckweed	50	Waterlily	Sta.	
Iowa	Algae	100	Up	Sta.	Pondweed	100	Up	Sta.	Waterlily	100	Waterlily	Sta.	
Minnesota	Algae, bluegreen	--	Up	Sta.	Cattail	--	Sta.	Down	Elodea	--	Pondweed, sago	Sta.	
Wisconsin	Elodea	--	Up	Sta.	Pondweed, curlyleaf	--	Up	Sta.	Coontail	--	Waterlily, white	Sta.	
Southern:													
Arkansas	Algae	--	Down	Cattail	--	Down	Coontail	--	Coontail	--	Waterlily	--	
Florida	Bladderwort	50	Up	Sta.	Bladderwort	5	Up	Sta.	Elodea	10	Waterlily	70	
Georgia	Algae	20	Sta.	Cattail	20	Sta.	Duckweed	20	Up	Parrotfeather	30	Waterlily	30
Kentucky	Algae	--	Up	Coontail	--	Up	Duckweed	--	Up	Pondweed	--	Waterlily	Down
Louisiana	Algae	30	Up	Coontail	20	Sta.	Spatterdock	25	Sta.	Waterlily	40	Waterlily	20
North Carolina	Algae	40	Sta.	Alligatorweed	30	Up	Duckweed	25	Up	Waterlily	20	Waterlily	30
Oklahoma	Algae	--	Sta.	Cattail	--	Sta.	Coontail	--	Sta.	Pondweed	--	Waterlily	Sta.
South Carolina	Algae	30	Up	Alligatorweed	35	Up	Cattail	30	Sta.	Duckweed	25	Elodea	30
Texas	Algae	30	Sta.	Alligatorweed	20	Sta.	Rushes	15	Sta.	Rushes	15	Waterprimrose	20
Virginia	Algae	30	Up	Chara	2	Up	Duckweed	5	Up	Pondweed	10	Waterlily	10
Western:													
Arizona	Algae	90	Sta.	Cattail	15	Sta.	Chara	10	Sta.	Pondweed, sago	70	Waterlily	20
California	Bulrush, hardstem	15	Sta.	Cattail	20	Sta.	Pondweed, American	60	Sta.	Pondweed, sago	75	Waterlily	20
Idaho	Algae	--	Sta.	Canarygrass, reed	--	Up	Cattail	--	Up	Pondweed	--	Waterlily	Sta.
Montana	Algae	20	Up	Bulrushes	--	Sta.	Cattail	--	Sta.	Pondweed, leafy	--	Pondweed, sago	Sta.
Nevada	Salcedar	--	Up	Bulrushes	--	Down	Cattail	--	Down	--	--	--	--
New Mexico	Algae, green	1	Down	Bulrush, softstem	1	Down	Cattail	1	Down	--	--	--	--
Oregon	Canarygrass, reed	3	Up	Cattail	1	Up	Pondweed, American	1	Up	Cattails	10	Pondweed	40
Utah	Algae	25	Sta.	Bulrush	40	Sta.	Bulrush, water	25	Sta.	Cattails	10	Pondweed	40
Washington	Algae	--	Up	Cattail	--	Up	Pondweed	--	Up	Pondweed	--	Pondweed	Sta.
Wyoming	Canarygrass, reed	10	Up	Cattail	20	Down	Chara	10	Sta.	Pondweed, sago	50	Sedges	20
Hawaii	Algae	30	Up	Elodea	30	Up	Paragrass	25	Up	Parrotfeather	15	Waterlily	20

1/ Sta., stationary
 2/ Minnesota also reported: Waterlily -- Sta.
 3/ Bladderwort, coontail, naiad.
 4/ Montana also reported: willow -- Down.

APPENDIX

Weeds Listed Among the Five Most Important in the Various Crop and Land-use Areas Surveyed

Most weeds listed in the 1968 Survey were reported by standardized common names that had been approved by the Terminology Committee, Weed Science Society of America. Colloquial names were changed to standardized common names in some instances. Each weed has been listed alphabetically by common or colloquial name and is identified by the scientific name or nomenclature judged most accurate by botanists and weed specialists of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

<u>COMMON NAME</u>	<u>SCIENTIFIC NAME</u>
A'alii-----	<u>Dodonaea eriocarpa</u> Sm.
Alder-----	<u>Alnus</u> spp.
Alexandergrass-----	<u>Brachiaria plantaginea</u> (Link) A. Hitchc.
Alfalfa (crop)-----	<u>Medicago sativa</u> L.
Algae-----	a complex
Algae, bluegreen-----	a complex
Algae, green-----	a complex
Alligatorweed-----	<u>Alternanthera philoxeroides</u> (Mart.) Griseb.
Alyssum, hoary-----	<u>Berteroa incana</u> (L.) DC.
Amaranth(s)-----	<u>Amaranthus</u> spp.
Amaranth, spiny-----	<u>Amaranthus spinosus</u> L.
Annuals, winter-----	a complex
Anoda, spurred-----	<u>Anoda cristata</u> (L.) Schlecht.
Apple-of-Peru-----	<u>Nicandra physalodes</u> (L.) Pers.
Arrowgrass-----	<u>Triglochin</u> spp.
Ash-----	<u>Fraxinus</u> spp.
Aspen, bigtooth-----	<u>Populus grandidentata</u> Michx.
Aster, white heath-----	<u>Aster pilosus</u> Willd.
Bahiagrass-----	<u>Paspalum notatum</u> Flügge
Balsamapple, pear-----	<u>Momordica charantia</u> L.
Balsamroot, arrowleaf---	<u>Balsamorhiza sagittata</u> Nutt.
Barley (crop)-----	<u>Hordeum vulgare</u> L.
Barley, foxtail-----	<u>Hordeum jubatum</u> L.
Barley, little-----	<u>Hordeum pusillum</u> Nutt.
Barley, squirreltail---	see foxtail barley
Barley, wild-----	<u>Hordeum leporinum</u> Link
Barnyardgrass-----	<u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u> (L.) Beauv.
Baronetgrass-----	<u>Echinochloa</u> sp.
Bearmat-----	<u>Chamaebatia foliolosa</u> Benth.
Bedstraw(s)-----	<u>Galium</u> spp.
Beggarweed-----	<u>Desmodium</u> spp.
Beggarweed, Florida-----	<u>Desmodium tortuosum</u> (Sw.) DC.
Beggarweed, threeflower-	<u>Desmodium triflorum</u> (L.) DC.

COMMON NAME

SCIENTIFIC NAME

Bellflower-----	<u>Campanula</u> spp.
Bellflower, creeping----	<u>Campanula rapunculoides</u> L.
Bentgrass-----	<u>Agrostis</u> spp.
Bentgrass, creeping----	<u>Agrostis stolonifera</u> L.
Bentgrass, rough-----	<u>Agrostis scabra</u> Willd.
Bentgrass, wind-----	<u>Agrostis spica-venti</u> L.
Bermudagrass-----	<u>Cynodon dactylon</u> (L.) Pers.
Berries, wild-----	a complex
Betony, Florida-----	<u>Stachys floridana</u> Shuttlew.
Bindweed-----	<u>Convolvulus</u> spp.
Bindweed, field-----	<u>Convolvulus arvensis</u> L.
Bindweed, hedge-----	<u>Convolvulus sepium</u> L.
Bittercress-----	<u>Cardamine</u> spp.
Blackberry-----	<u>Rubus</u> spp.
Blackberry, Himalaya----	<u>Rubus procerus</u> P. J. Muell.
Blackbush-----	<u>Coleogyne ramosissima</u> Torr.
Blackgum-----	<u>Nyssa sylvatica</u> Marsh.
Bladderwort-----	<u>Utricularia</u> spp.
Bluegrass-----	<u>Poa</u> spp.
Bluegrass, annual-----	<u>Poa annua</u> L.
Bluegrass, Kentucky----	<u>Poa pratensis</u> L.
Bouncingbet-----	<u>Saponaria officinalis</u> L.
Bracken-----	<u>Pteridium aquilinum</u> (L.) Kuhn
Brambles-----	a complex
Briars-----	a complex
Brome(s)-----	<u>Bromus</u> spp.
Brome, downy-----	<u>Bromus tectorum</u> L.
Brome, Japanese-----	<u>Bromus japonicus</u> Thunb.
Brome, ripgut-----	<u>Bromus rigidus</u> Roth
Brome, smooth-----	<u>Bromus inermis</u> Leyss.
Broom, Scotch-----	<u>Cytisus scoparius</u> (L.) Link
Broomsedge-----	<u>Andropogon virginicus</u> L.
Broomweed-----	<u>Gutierrezia</u> spp.
Brush-----	a complex
Brush, mixed-----	a complex
Buckbrush-----	<u>Symphoricarpos orbiculatus</u> Moench
Buckwheat, wild-----	<u>Polygonum convolvulus</u> L.
Bullnettle-----	<u>Cnidocolus stimulosus</u> (Michx.) Gray
Bulrush(es)-----	<u>Scirpus</u> spp.
Bulrush, hardstem-----	<u>Scirpus acutus</u> Muhl.
Bulrush, roughseed-----	<u>Scirpus mucronatus</u> L.
Bulrush, softstem-----	<u>Scirpus validus</u> Vahl
Burclover-----	<u>Medicago</u> spp.
Burcucumber-----	<u>Sicyos angulatus</u> L.
Burdock-----	<u>Arctium</u> spp.
Burreed, water-----	<u>Sparganium fluctuans</u> (Morong) Robinson
Buttercup-----	<u>Ranunculus</u> spp.
Buttercup, bulbous-----	<u>Ranunculus bulbosus</u> L.
Buttercup, tall-----	<u>Ranunculus acris</u> L.
Buttercup, testiculate--	<u>Ranunculus testiculatus</u> Crantz

COMMON NAMESCIENTIFIC NAME

Cabomba-----	<u>Cabomba caroliniana</u> Gray
Cactus-----	a complex
Camphorweed-----	<u>Heterotheca subaxillaris</u> (Lam.) Britt. & Rusby
Canarygrass, reed-----	<u>Phalaris arundinacea</u> L.
Caraway-----	<u>Carum carvi</u> L.
Carpetgrass-----	<u>Axonopus affinis</u> Chase
Carpetweed-----	<u>Mollugo verticillata</u> L.
Carrot, wild-----	<u>Daucus carota</u> L.
Catchfly, nightflowering	<u>Silene noctiflora</u> L.
Cattail(s)-----	<u>Typha</u> spp.
Cattail, common-----	<u>Typha latifolia</u> L.
Ceanothus, wedgeleaf----	<u>Ceanothus cuneatus</u> (Hook.) Nutt.
Chamise-----	<u>Adenostoma fasciculatum</u> Hook. & Arn.
Chamomile, corn-----	<u>Anthemis arvensis</u> L.
Chara-----	<u>Chara</u> spp.
Cheat-----	<u>Bromus seculinus</u> L.
Cheeseweed-----	see little mallow (<u>Malva parviflora</u>)
Chess, soft-----	<u>Bromus mollis</u> L.
Chickweed(s)-----	<u>Stellaria-Cerastium-Holosteum</u> spp.
Chickweed, common-----	<u>Stellaria media</u> (L.) Cyrillo
Chickweed, field-----	<u>Cerastium arvense</u> L.
Chickweed, mouseear-----	<u>Cerastium vulgatum</u> L.
Chicory-----	<u>Cichorium intybus</u> L.
Chokeberry, black-----	<u>Pyrus melonocarpa</u> (Michx.) Willd.
Cholla-----	<u>Opuntia</u> spp.
Cinquefoil-----	<u>Potentilla</u> spp.
Clover(s)-----	<u>Trifolium</u> spp.
Clover, white-----	<u>Trifolium repens</u> L.
Clubmoss-----	Lycopodiaceae (Pteridophytes)
Cockle-----	<u>Agrostemma-Vaccaria-Lychnis</u> spp.
Cockle, corn-----	<u>Agrostemma githago</u> L.
Cockle, cow-----	<u>Vaccaria segetalis</u> (Neck.) Garcke
Cockle, white-----	<u>Lychnis alba</u> Mill.
Cocklebur-----	<u>Xanthium</u> spp.
Cocklebur, common-----	<u>Xanthium pennsylvanicum</u> Wallr.
Cocklebur, spiny-----	<u>Xanthium spinosum</u> L.
Coontail-----	<u>Ceratophyllum</u> spp.
Copperleaf-----	<u>Acalypha</u> spp.
Copperleaf, Virginia----	<u>Acalypha virginica</u> L.
Cottonwood-----	<u>Populus</u> spp.
Crabgrass-----	<u>Digitaria</u> spp.
Crabgrass, Henry-----	<u>Digitaria adscendens</u> (H.B.K.) Henr.
Crabgrass, large-----	<u>Digitaria sanguinalis</u> (L.) Scop.
Cranesbill-----	<u>Geranium</u> spp.
Creeper, Virginia-----	<u>Parthenocissus quinquefolia</u> (L.) Planch
Creosotebush-----	<u>Larrea tridentata</u> (DC.) Coville
Cress, hoary-----	<u>Cardaria draba</u> (L.) Desv.
Crotalaria-----	<u>Crotalaria</u> spp.
Croton-----	<u>Croton</u> spp.
Crowfootgrass-----	<u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u> (L.) Richter

COMMON NAMESCIENTIFIC NAME

Cypressweed-----	see dogfennel (<u>Eupatorium capillifolium</u>)
Daisy-----	<u>Chrysanthemum</u> spp.
Daisy, English-----	<u>Bellis perennis</u> L.
Daisy, oxeye-----	<u>Chrysanthemum leucanthemum</u> L.
Dalea, broom-----	<u>Dalea scoparia</u> A. Gray
Dallisgrass-----	<u>Paspalum dilatatum</u> Poir.
Dandelion(s)-----	<u>Taraxacum</u> spp.
Dandelion, common-----	<u>Taraxacum officinale</u> Weber
Darnel-----	<u>Lolium temulentum</u> L.
Dayflower-----	<u>Commelina</u> sp.
Deathcamas-----	<u>Zigadenus</u> spp.
Dewberries-----	<u>Rubus</u> spp.
Dock-----	<u>Rumex</u> spp.
Dock, curly-----	<u>Rumex crispus</u> L.
Dodder-----	<u>Cuscuta</u> spp.
Dodder, field-----	<u>Cuscuta campestris</u> Yunck.
Dogbane-----	<u>Apocynum</u> spp.
Dogbane, hemp-----	<u>Apocynum cannabinum</u> L.
Dogfennel-----	<u>Eupatorium capillifolium</u> (Lam.) Small
Dogtail, crested-----	<u>Cynosurus cristatus</u> L.
Dropseed-----	<u>Sporobolus</u> spp.
Dropseed, Indian-----	<u>Sporobolus diander</u> (Retz.) Beauv.
Ducksalad-----	<u>Heteranthera limosa</u> (Sw.) Willd.
Duckweed-----	<u>Lemna</u> spp.
Duckweed, common-----	<u>Lemna minor</u> L.
Elm-----	<u>Ulmus</u> spp.
Elodea-----	<u>Elodea canadensis</u> Michx.
Eupatorium, late-----	<u>Eupatorium serotinum</u> Michx.
Eupatorium, river-----	<u>Eupatorium riparium</u> Regel.
Eveningprimrose-----	<u>Oenothera</u> spp.
Eveningprimrose, cutleaf	<u>Oenothera laciniata</u> Hill
Fern(s)-----	a complex
Fern, feathery-----	<u>Dryopteris</u> sp.
Fern, sensitive-----	<u>Onoclea sensibilis</u> L.
Fescue(s)-----	<u>Festuca</u> spp.
Fescue, rattail-----	<u>Festuca myuros</u> L.
Fescue, tall-----	<u>Festuca elatior</u> L.
Fiddleneck-----	<u>Amsinckia</u> spp.
Fiddleneck, coast-----	<u>Amsinckia intermedia</u> Fisch. & Mey.
Fiddleneck, Douglas-----	<u>Amsinckia douglasiana</u> A. DC.
Filaree-----	<u>Erodium</u> spp.
Fingergrass, feather----	<u>Chloris virgata</u> Swartz
Fingergrass, swollen----	<u>Chloris barbata</u> Swartz
Firebush-----	<u>Myrica faya</u> Ait.
Flatsedge(s)-----	<u>Cyperus</u> spp.
Flaveria-----	<u>Flaveria repanda</u> Lag.

COMMON NAMESCIENTIFIC NAME

Fleabane(s)-----	<u>Erigeron</u> spp.
Fleabane, daisy-----	see horseweed (<u>Conyza canadensis</u>)
Fleabane, rough-----	<u>Erigeron strigosus</u> Muhl.
Flixweed-----	<u>Descurainia sophia</u> (L.) Webb.
Fountaingrass-----	<u>Pennisetum setaceum</u> (Forsk.) Chiov.
Foxtail(s)-----	<u>Setaria</u> spp.
Foxtail, bristly-----	<u>Setaria verticillata</u> (L.) Beauv.
Foxtail, giant-----	<u>Setaria faberi</u> Herrm.
Foxtail, green-----	<u>Setaria viridis</u> (L.) Beauv.
Foxtail, meadow-----	<u>Alopecurus pratensis</u> L.
Foxtail, yellow-----	<u>Setaria lutescens</u> (Weigel) Hubb.
Foxtailgrass, West Indian	<u>Andropogon bicornis</u> L.
Galinsoga-----	<u>Galinsoga</u> spp.
Galinsoga, smallflower---	<u>Galinsoga parviflora</u> Cav.
Gallberry-----	<u>Ilex glabra</u> (L.) Gray
Garlic, wild-----	<u>Allium vineale</u> L.
Geranium, Carolina-----	<u>Geranium carolinianum</u> L.
Goatgrass-----	<u>Aegilops</u> spp.
Goatgrass, barb-----	<u>Aegilops triuncialis</u> L.
Goatweed-----	<u>Croton</u> sp.
Goldenrod(s)-----	<u>Solidago</u> spp.
Goosefoot(s)-----	<u>Chenopodium</u> spp.
Goosefoot, nettleleaf----	<u>Chenopodium murale</u> L.
Goosegrass-----	<u>Eleusine indica</u> (L.) Gaertn.
Gorse-----	<u>Ulex europaeus</u> L.
Grasses (sod)-----	a complex
Grasses, annual-----	a complex
Grasses, hay-----	a complex
Grasses, perennial-----	a complex
Greasewood-----	<u>Sarcobatus vermiculatus</u> (Hook.) Torr.
Greenbrier(s)-----	<u>Smilax</u> spp.
Gromwell-----	<u>Lithospermum</u> spp.
Gromwell, corn-----	<u>Lithospermum arvense</u> L.
Groundcherry-----	<u>Physalis</u> spp.
Groundcherry, Wright-----	<u>Physalis wrightii</u> Gray
Groundsel-----	<u>Senecio</u> spp.
Groundsel, common-----	<u>Senecio vulgaris</u> L.
Guava-----	<u>Psidium</u> spp.
Guineagrass-----	<u>Panicum maximum</u> Jacq.
Gumweed-----	<u>Grindelia squarrosa</u> (Pursh) Dunal
Halogeton-----	<u>Halogeton glomeratus</u> (M. Bieb.) C. A. Mey.
Hardhack-----	<u>Spiraea tomentosa</u> L.
Hardwoods-----	a complex
Hawkweed-----	<u>Hieracium</u> spp.
Hellebore-----	<u>Veratrum</u> spp.
Hellebore, western false-	<u>Veratrum californicum</u> Durand
Hemp-----	<u>Cannabis sativa</u> L.

COMMON NAMESCIENTIFIC NAME

Hempnettle-----	<u>Galeopsis tetrahit</u> L.
Henbit-----	<u>Lamium amplexicaule</u> L.
Hickory-----	<u>Carya</u> spp.
Honeysuckle-----	<u>Lonicera</u> spp.
Horsebrush, smooth-----	<u>Tetradymia</u> sp.
Horsenettle-----	<u>Solanum carolinense</u> L.
Horsetail-----	<u>Equisetum</u> spp.
Horseweed-----	<u>Conyza canadensis</u> (L.) Cronq.
Huisache-----	<u>Acacia farnesiana</u> (L.) Willd.
Hydrilla-----	<u>Hydrilla verticillata</u> Casp.
Indigo, hairy-----	<u>Indigofera hirsuta</u> L.
Iris-----	<u>Iris</u> spp.
Ironweed-----	<u>Vernonia</u> spp.
Ivy, ground-----	<u>Glechoma hederacea</u> L.
Ivy, poison-----	see poison ivy
Jimsonweed-----	<u>Datura stramonium</u> L.
Johnsongrass-----	<u>Sorghum halepense</u> (L.) Pers.
Jointvetch, northern-----	<u>Aeschynomene virginica</u> (L.) B.S.P.
Junglerice-----	<u>Echinochloa colonum</u> (L.) Link
Juniper(s)-----	<u>Juniperus</u> spp.
Juniper, California-----	<u>Juniperus californica</u> Carr.
Juniper, Utah-----	<u>Juniperus osteosperma</u> (Torr.) Little
Kikuyugrass-----	<u>Pennisetum clandestinum</u> Hochst.
Knapweed-----	<u>Centaurea</u> spp.
Knapweed, Russian-----	<u>Centaurea repens</u> L.
Knapweed, spotted-----	<u>Centaurea maculosa</u> Lam.
Knawel-----	<u>Scleranthus annuus</u> L.
Knotweed-----	<u>Polygonum</u> spp.
Knotweed, Japanese-----	<u>Polygonum cuspidatum</u> Sieb. & Zucc.
Knotweed, prostrate-----	<u>Polygonum aviculare</u> L.
Knotweed, silversheath--	<u>Polygonum argyrocoleon</u> Steud.
Kochia-----	<u>Kochia scoparia</u> (L.) Schrad.
Kudzu-----	<u>Pueraria lobata</u> (Willd.) Ohwi
Kyllinga, green-----	<u>Cyperus brevifolius</u> (Rottb.) Hassk.
Ladysthumb-----	<u>Polygonum persicaria</u> L.
Lambsquarters-----	<u>Chenopodium</u> spp. (probably all <u>C. album</u>)
Lambsquarters, common---	<u>Chenopodium album</u> L.
Lantana-----	<u>Lantana camara</u> L.
Larkspur(s)-----	<u>Delphinium</u> spp.
Larkspur, Geyer's-----	<u>Delphinium geyeri</u> Greene
Larkspur, low-----	<u>Delphinium nelsonii</u> Greene
Larkspur, tall-----	<u>Delphinium barbeyi</u> Huth
Laurel, sheep-----	<u>Kalmia angustifolia</u> L.
Leadtree-----	<u>Leucaena leucocephala</u> (Lam.) de Wit

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Lettuce, China-----	see prickly lettuce (<u>Lactuca serriola</u>)
Lettuce, prickly-----	<u>Lactuca serriola</u> L.
Lippia-----	<u>Lippia</u> spp.
Lippia, mat-----	<u>Lippia nodiflora</u> (L.) Michx.
Loco(s)-----	<u>Astragalus</u> spp.
Locust, black-----	<u>Robinia pseudoacacia</u> L.
Lovegrass-----	<u>Eragrostis</u> spp.
Lupine-----	<u>Lupinus</u> spp.
Mallow-----	<u>Malva</u> spp.
Mallow, common-----	<u>Malva neglecta</u> Wallr.
Mallow, dwarf-----	<u>Malva rotundiflora</u> L.
Mallow, little-----	<u>Malva parviflora</u> L.
Mallow, Venice-----	<u>Hibiscus trionum</u> L.
Manzanita-----	<u>Arctostaphylos</u> spp.
Maple(s)-----	<u>Acer</u> spp.
Maple, red-----	<u>Acer rubrum</u> L.
Marestail-----	<u>Hippuris vulgaris</u> L.
Mayweed-----	<u>Anthemis cotula</u> L.
Medic, black-----	<u>Medicago lupulina</u> L.
Medusahead-----	<u>Taeniatherum asperum</u> (Sim.) Nevski
Melastoma, Banks-----	<u>Melastoma malabathricum</u> L.
Mercury, three-seeded---	see copperleaf (<u>Acalypha</u> spp.)
Mesquite-----	<u>Prosopis</u> spp.
Milkvine-----	<u>Gonolobus</u> spp.
Milkweed-----	<u>Asclepias</u> spp.
Milkweed, broadleaf-----	<u>Asclepias latifolia</u> (Torr.) Raf.
Milkweed, climbing-----	<u>Sarcostemma cyanchoides</u> Dcne.
Milkweed, common-----	<u>Asclepias syriaca</u> L.
Milkweed, showy-----	<u>Asclepias speciosa</u> Torr.
Milkweed, western whorled	<u>Asclepias subverticillata</u> (Gray) Vail
Millet-----	<u>Pennisetum-Setaria-Panicum</u> spp.
Millet, Texas-----	see Texas panicum (<u>Panicum texanum</u>)
Morningglory-----	<u>Ipomoea</u> spp.
Morningglory, cypressvine	<u>Ipomoea quamoclit</u> L.
Morningglory, ivyleaf---	<u>Ipomoea hederacea</u> (L.) Jacq.
Morningglory, threelobe--	<u>Ipomoea triloba</u> L.
Mugwort-----	<u>Artemisia vulgaris</u> L.
Mulesears-----	<u>Wyethia amplexicaulis</u> Nutt.
Mullein-----	<u>Verbascum</u> spp.
Mullein, common-----	<u>Verbascum thapsus</u> L.
Mustard(s)-----	a complex
Mustard, black-----	<u>Brassica nigra</u> (L.) Koch
Mustard, blue-----	<u>Chorispora tenella</u> DC.
Mustard, tumble-----	<u>Sisymbrium altissimum</u> L.
Mustard, wild-----	<u>Brassica kaber</u> (DC.) L. C. Wheeler var. <u>pinnatifida</u> (Stokes) L. C. Wheeler

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Naiad-----	<u>Najas</u> spp.
Naiad, southern-----	<u>Najas guadalupensis</u> (Spreng.) Magnus
Napiergoass-----	<u>Pennisetum purpureum</u> Schumach.
Nettle, burning-----	<u>Urtica urens</u> L.
Nettle, stinging-----	<u>Urtica dioica</u> L.
Nightshade-----	<u>Solanum</u> spp.
Nightshade, apple-of-sodom	<u>Solanum sodomium</u> L.
Nightshade, black-----	<u>Solanum nigrum</u> L.
Nightshade, hairy-----	<u>Solanum sarachoides</u> Sendt.
Nightshade, silverleaf---	<u>Solanum elaeagnifolium</u> Cav.
Nimblewill-----	<u>Muhlenbergia schreberi</u> J. F. Gmel.
Nutsedge-----	<u>Cyperus</u> spp.
Nutsedge, purple-----	<u>Cyperus rotundus</u> L.
Nutsedge, yellow-----	<u>Cyperus esculentus</u> L.
Oak(s)-----	<u>Quercus</u> spp.
Oak (brush and scrub)----	<u>Quercus</u> spp.
Oak, blackjack-----	<u>Quercus marilandica</u> Muenchh.
Oak, blue-----	<u>Quercus douglasii</u> Hook. & Arn.
Oak, live-----	<u>Quercus</u> spp.
Oak, poison-----	see poison oak
Oak, post-----	<u>Quercus stellata</u> Wangenh.
Oak, southern red-----	<u>Quercus falcata</u> Michx.
Oat, wild-----	<u>Avena fatua</u> L.
Onion, wild-----	<u>Allium canadense</u> L.
Orchardgrass-----	<u>Dactylis glomerata</u> L.
Palmetto, saw-----	<u>Serenoa repens</u> (Bartr.) Small
Panicum(s)-----	<u>Panicum</u> spp.
Panicum, browntop-----	<u>Panicum fasciculatum</u> Swartz var. <u>reticulatum</u> (Torr.) Beal
Panicum, fall-----	<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u> Michx.
Panicum, Texas-----	<u>Panicum texanum</u> Buckl.
Paragrass-----	<u>Brachiaria mutica</u> (Forsk.) Stapf
Parrotfeather-----	<u>Myriophyllum brasiliense</u> Camb.
Parsnip, wild-----	<u>Pastinoca sativa</u> L.
Partridgepea-----	<u>Cassia fasciculata</u> Michx.
Paspalum(s)-----	<u>Paspalum</u> spp.
Paspalum, sour-----	<u>Paspalum conjugatum</u> Bergius
Passionflower, wingleaf--	<u>Passiflora pulchella</u> H.B.K.
Passionfruit, banana-----	<u>Passiflora mollissima</u> (H.B.K.) Bailey
Peas, wild winter-----	a complex
Peavine-----	<u>Lathyrus</u> spp.
Pennycress, field-----	<u>Thlaspi arvense</u> L.
Peppertree, Brazil-----	<u>Schinus terebinthifolius</u> Raddi
Pepperweed-----	<u>Lepidium</u> spp.
Pepperweed, field-----	<u>Lepidium campestre</u> (L.) R. Br.
Pepperweed, yellowflower-	<u>Lepidium</u> sp.
Persimmon-----	<u>Diospyros</u> spp.

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Pigweed(s)-----	<u>Amaranthus</u> spp.
Pigweed, redroot-----	<u>Amaranthus retroflexus</u> L.
Pigweed, rough-----	see redroot pigweed
Pine(s)-----	<u>Pinus</u> spp.
Pine, pinon-----	<u>Pinus edulis</u> Engelm.
Pineappleweed-----	<u>Matricaria matricarioides</u> (Less.) Porter
Pingue-----	<u>Hymenoxys richardsoni</u> (Hook.) Cockl. var. <u>floribunda</u> (Gray) Parker
Plantain(s)	<u>Plantago</u> spp.
Plantain, blackseed-----	<u>Plantago rugelii</u> Dcne.
Plantain, broadleaf-----	<u>Plantago major</u> L.
Plantain, buckhorn-----	<u>Plantago lanceolata</u> L.
Poison ivy-----	<u>Rhus radicans</u> L.
Poison oak-----	<u>Rhus toxicodendron</u> L.
Pokeweed-----	<u>Phytolacca</u> spp.
Pondweed(s)-----	<u>Potamogeton</u> spp.
Pondweed, American-----	<u>Potamogeton nodosus</u> Poir.
Pondweed, bushy-----	<u>Potamogeton</u> sp.
Pondweed, curlyleaf-----	<u>Potamogeton crispus</u> L.
Pondweed, leafy-----	<u>Potamogeton foliosus</u> Raf.
Pondweed, sago-----	<u>Potamogeton pectinatus</u> L.
Poorjoe-----	<u>Diodia teres</u> Walt.
Poplar-----	<u>Populus</u> spp.
Pricklypear-----	<u>Opuntia</u> spp.
Pukiawe-----	<u>Styphelia tameiameia</u> (Cham.) F. Muell.
Puncturevine-----	<u>Tribulus terrestris</u> L.
Purslane-----	<u>Portulaca</u> spp. (probably all <u>P. oleracea</u>)
Purslane, common-----	<u>Portulaca oleracea</u> L.
Pusley, Florida-----	<u>Richardia scabra</u> L.
Quackgrass-----	<u>Agropyron repens</u> (L.) Beauv.
Rabbitbrush-----	<u>Chrysothamnus</u> spp.
Rabbitbrush, Greene-----	<u>Chrysothamnus greenii</u> (A. Gray) Greene
Rabbitbrush, rubber-----	<u>Chrysothamnus nauseosus</u> (Pall.) Britt.
Radish, wild-----	<u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u> L.
Ragweed-----	<u>Ambrosia</u> spp.
Ragweed, common-----	<u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u> L.
Ragweed, giant-----	<u>Ambrosia trifida</u> L.
Ragweed, lanceleaf-----	<u>Ambrosia bidentata</u> Michx.
Ragweed, perennial-----	<u>Ambrosia psilostachya</u> DC. var. <u>coronopifolia</u> (T. & F.) Farw.
Ragweed, western-----	<u>Ambrosia psilostachya</u> DC.
Ragwort, tansy-----	<u>Senecio jacobaea</u> L.
Redcedar, eastern-----	<u>Juniperus virginiana</u> L.
Redvine-----	<u>Brunnichia cirrhosa</u> Gaertn.
Reed-----	<u>Phragmites</u> sp.
Rescuegrass-----	<u>Bromus willdenowii</u> Kunth
Rhodesgrass-----	<u>Chloris gayana</u> Kunth

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Rice, red-----	<u>Oryza sativa</u> L.
Rocket-----	<u>Eruca-Sisymbrium-Barbarea</u> spp.
Rocket, London-----	<u>Sisymbrium irio</u> L.
Rocket, yellow-----	<u>Barbarea vulgaris</u> R. Br.
Rosarypea-----	<u>Abrus</u> sp.
Rose-----	<u>Rosa</u> spp.
Rose, Macartney-----	<u>Rosa bracteata</u> Wendl.
Rose, multiflora-----	<u>Rosa multiflora</u> Thunb.
Rush(es)-----	<u>Juncus</u> spp.
Rush, soft-----	<u>Juncus effusus</u> L.
Ryegrass-----	<u>Lolium</u> spp.
Ryegrass, Italian-----	<u>Lolium multiflorum</u> Lam.
Sagebrush(es)-----	<u>Artemisia</u> spp.
Sagebrush, big-----	<u>Artemisia tridentata</u> Nutt.
Sagebrush, fringed-----	<u>Artemisia frigida</u> Willd.
Sage, Mediterranean-----	<u>Salvia aethiopis</u> L.
Sagewort-----	<u>Artemisia campestris</u> L.
Saltcedar-----	<u>Tamarix pentandra</u> Pall.
Sandbur(s)-----	<u>Cenchrus</u> spp.
Sandbur, dune-----	<u>Cenchrus tribuloides</u> L.
Sandbur, field-----	<u>Cenchrus incertus</u> M. A. Curtis
Sandbur, southern-----	<u>Cenchrus echinatus</u> L.
Sassafras-----	<u>Sassafras albidum</u> (Nutt.) Nees
Sedge(s)-----	<u>Carex</u> spp.
Senna(s)-----	<u>Cassia</u> spp.
Sensitiveplant-----	<u>Mimosa pudica</u> L.
Sesbania, hemp-----	<u>Sesbania exaltata</u> (Raf.) Cory
Shattercane-----	<u>Sorghum bicolor</u> (L.) Moench
Shepherdspurse-----	<u>Capsella bursa-pastoris</u> (L.) Medic.
Sicklepod-----	<u>Cassia obtusifolia</u> L.
Sida-----	<u>Sida</u> spp.
Sida, prickly-----	<u>Sida spinosa</u> L.
Signalgrass-----	<u>Brachiaria</u> spp.
Signalgrass, broadleaf---	<u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u> (Griseb.) Nash
Smartweed(s)-----	<u>Polygonum</u> spp.
Smartweed, Pennsylvania---	<u>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</u> L.
Smartweed, water-----	<u>Polygonum amphibium</u> L.
Smutgrass-----	<u>Sporobolus poiretii</u> (Roem. & Schult.) Hitchc.
Sneezeweed, bitter-----	<u>Helenium amarum</u> (Rafin.) H. Rock
Snowberry, western-----	<u>Symphoricarpos occidentalis</u> Hook.
Soapweed, small-----	<u>Yucca glauca</u> Nutt.
Sorghum (crop)-----	<u>Sorghum bicolor</u> (L.) Moench
Sorrel-----	<u>Rumex</u> spp.
Sorrel, red-----	<u>Rumex acetosella</u> L.
Sourbush-----	<u>Pluchea odorata</u> (L.) Nees
Sowthistle-----	<u>Sonchus</u> spp.
Sowthistle, annual-----	<u>Sonchus oleraceus</u> L.
Sowthistle, perennial----	<u>Sonchus arvensis</u> L.

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Spanishneedles-----	<u>Bidens bipinnata</u> L.
Spatterdock-----	<u>Nuphar advena</u> (Ait.) Ait. f.
Speedwell(s)-----	<u>Veronica</u> spp.
Sphagnum-----	<u>Sphagnum</u> spp.
Spikerush-----	<u>Eleocharis</u> spp.
Spirea-----	<u>Spiraea</u> spp.
Sprangletop-----	<u>Leptochloa</u> spp.
Sprangletop, bearded-----	<u>Leptochloa fascicularis</u> (Lam.) Gray
Spurge(s)-----	<u>Euphorbia</u> spp.
Spurge, cypress-----	<u>Euphorbia cyparissias</u> L.
Spurge, hyssop-----	<u>Euphorbia hyssopifolia</u> L.
Spurge, leafy-----	<u>Euphorbia esula</u> L.
Spurge, prostrate-----	<u>Euphorbia supina</u> Raf.
Spurge, spotted-----	<u>Euphorbia maculata</u> L.
Spurry-----	<u>Spergula</u> spp.
Spurry, corn-----	<u>Spergula arvensis</u> L.
Stargrass, Australian-----	<u>Chloris divaricata</u> R. Br.
Star-of-Bethlehem-----	<u>Ornithogalum umbellatum</u> L.
Starthistle, tall-----	<u>Centaurea</u> sp.
Starthistle, yellow-----	<u>Centaurea solstitialis</u> L.
Starwort, little-----	<u>Stellaria graminea</u> L.
Steeplebush-----	see hardhack (<u>Spiraea tomentosa</u>)
Sumac-----	<u>Rhus</u> spp.
Sumpweed, rough-----	<u>Iva ciliata</u> Willd.
Sunflower-----	<u>Helianthus</u> spp.
Sunflower, common-----	<u>Helianthus annuus</u> L.
Sunflower, Maximilian-----	<u>Helianthus maximiliani</u> Schrad.
Sweetfern-----	<u>Comptonia peregrina</u> (L.) Coult.
Sweetgum-----	<u>Liquidambar styraciflua</u> L.
Swinecress-----	<u>Coronopus didymus</u> (L.) Smith
Switchgrass	<u>Panicum virgatum</u> L.
Tansy-----	<u>Tanacetum vulgare</u> L.
Tansymustard-----	<u>Descurainia pinnata</u> (Walt.) Britt.
Tansymustard, Richardson-----	<u>Descurainia richardsoni</u> (Sweet) O.E.Schulz
Tarbrush-----	<u>Flourensia cernua</u> DC.
Tarweed, common-----	<u>Hemizonia congesta</u> DC.
Tasselflower, red-----	<u>Emilia sonchifolia</u> (L.) DC.
Teaweed-----	see sida (<u>Sida</u> spp.)
Thistle(s)-----	<u>Cirsium-Carduus</u> spp.
Thistle, blessed-----	<u>Cnicus benedictus</u> L.
Thistle, bull-----	<u>Cirsium vulgare</u> (Savi) Tenore
Thistle, Canada-----	<u>Cirsium arvense</u> (L.) Scop.
Thistle, Flodman-----	<u>Cirsium flodmanii</u> (Rydb.) Arthur
Thistle, Italian-----	<u>Carduus pycnocephalus</u> L.
Thistle, musk-----	<u>Carduus nutans</u> L.
Thistle, pasture-----	<u>Cirsium pumilum</u> Spreng.
Thistle, plumeless-----	<u>Carduus acanthoides</u> L.
Thistle, Russian	<u>Salsola kali</u> L. var. <u>tenuifolia</u> Tausch

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Threeawn, prairie-----	<u>Aristida oligantha</u> Michx.
Titi-----	<u>Cliftonia monophylla</u> (Lam.) Britt.
Toadflax-----	<u>Linaria</u> spp.
Toadflax, yellow-----	<u>Linaria vulgaris</u> Hill
Tree seedlings-----	a complex
Trumpet creeper-----	<u>Ailanthus altissima</u> (Mill.) Swingle
Turnip, wild-----	<u>Brassica campestris</u> L.
Umbrellaplant, tall-----	<u>Cyperus eragrostis</u> Lam.
Vallisneria-----	<u>Vallisneria americana</u> Michx.
Vaseygrass-----	<u>Paspalum urvillei</u> Steud.
Velvetgrass-----	<u>Holcus lanatus</u> L.
Velvetgrass, German-----	<u>Holcus mollis</u> L.
Velvetleaf-----	<u>Abutilon theophrasti</u> Medic.
Vernalgrass, sweet-----	<u>Anthoxanthum odoratum</u> L.
Vervain-----	<u>Verbena</u> spp.
Vervain, hoary-----	<u>Verbena stricta</u> Vent.
Vetch-----	<u>Vicia</u> spp.
Vines-----	a complex
Waterbuttercup-----	<u>Ranunculus</u> spp.
Watercress-----	<u>Nasturtium officinale</u> R. Br.
Watergrass (complex)-----	a complex, mainly <u>Echinochloa</u> spp.
Waterhemp-----	<u>Amaranthus tuberculatos</u> (Mop.) J. Sauer
Waterhyacinth-----	<u>Eichornia crassipes</u> (Mart.) Solms
Waterlily-----	<u>Nymphaea</u> spp.
Waterlily, white-----	<u>Nymphaea tuberosa</u> Paine
Watermilfoil(s)-----	<u>Myriophyllum</u> spp.
Watermilfoil, northern---	<u>Myriophyllum exalbescens</u> Fernald
Waterprimrose-----	<u>Jussiaea</u> spp.
Watershield-----	<u>Brasenia schreberi</u> Gmel.
Waterstargrass-----	<u>Heteranthera dubia</u> (Jacq.) MacM.
Waxmyrtle-----	<u>Myrica</u> spp.
Whitebrush-----	<u>Aloysia lycioides</u> Cham.
Whitethorn-----	<u>Acacia constricta</u> Benth.
Whitetop-----	<u>Cardaria pubescens</u> (C. A. Mey.) Rollins
Willow(s)-----	<u>Salix</u> spp.
Wintercress-----	<u>Barbarea verna</u> (Mill.) Aschers
Witchgrass-----	<u>Panicum capillare</u> L.
Woodsorrel-----	<u>Oxalis</u> spp.
Woodsorrel, creeping-----	<u>Oxalis corniculata</u> L.
Woody plants-----	a complex
Wormwood-----	<u>Artemisia</u> spp.
Yankeeweed-----	<u>Eupatorium compositifolium</u> Walt.
Yarrow-----	<u>Achillea</u> spp.
Yarrow, common-----	<u>Achillea millefolium</u> L.
Yaupon-----	<u>Ilex vomitoria</u> Ait.

